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L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:326140  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:344509
TITLE:                    Cosmetic composition comprising an oil phase and a
                          naphthopyran dye
INVENTOR(S):              Blin, Xavier; Simon, Jean-Christophe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE:                   Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
                          CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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     EP 1410784            A1    20040421    EP 2003-292466           20031007
     EP 1410784            B1    20070207
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     FR 2845899            A1    20040423    FR 2002-13003            20021018
     FR 2845899            B1    20060519
     FR 2845910            A1    20040423    FR 2002-13004            20021018
     AT 353236             T     20070215    AT 2003-292466           20031007
     JP 2004137280         A     20040513    JP 2003-359930           20031020
     US 2005276767         A1    20051215    US 2003-687581           20031020 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                         FR 2002-13003        A  20021018
                                               FR 2002-13004        A  20021018
                                               US 2002-426376P      P  20021115
                                               US 2002-426411P      P  20021115
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 140:344509
ED   Entered STN:  22 Apr 2004
AB   Cosmetic composition comprising an oil phase and a naphthopyran dye such as
     3H-naphtho-[2,1 -b]-pyrans or 2H-naphtho-[1,2-b]-pyrans are disclosed.  A
     lipstick contained reversacol ruby 0.05, polyethylene wax 15, Ph silicone oil
     (DC556) 30, and parleam oil q.s. 100%.
IC   ICM  A61K007-021
     ICS  A61K007-06; A61K007-48
CC   62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST   cosmetic oil lipstick naphthopyran dye reversacol ruby
IT   Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (almond; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT   Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (animal; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT   Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (apricot kernel; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran
        dye)
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IT Hair preparations
Sunscreens
(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Castor oil
Coconut oil
Corn oil
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Isoalkanes
Jojoba oil
Olive oil
Palm oil
Paraffin oils
Peanut oil
Rape oil
Soybean oil
Sunflower oil
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, di-Ph; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Cosmetics
(eye liners; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fish; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hazelnut; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Cosmetics
(lipsticks; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(macadamia nut; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Cosmetics
(mascaras; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sesame; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(shea butter; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Cosmetics
(sticks; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wheat germ; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
IT 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene 111-14-8D, Heptanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol,

esters 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 124-07-2D, Caprylic acid, triglycerides 143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 334-48-5D, Decanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 334-48-5D, Capric acid, triglycerides 538-23-8 620-67-7 2425-77-6, 2-Hexyldecanol 3913-02-8, 2-Butyloctanol 4130-35-2, Tridecyl trimellitate 7384-98-7, Propylene glycol dioctanoate 9003-27-4D, Polyisobutene, hydrogenated 9005-12-3, Phenyl dimethicone 22766-82-1, 2-Octyl-dodecylstearate 27841-04-9, Neopentylglycol diheptanoate 29806-73-3, 2-Ethyl-hexyl palmitate 31807-55-3, Isododecane 32243-66-6 34464-38-5, Isodecane 34513-50-3, Octyldodecanol 37309-58-3, Polydecene 41669-30-1, Isostearyl isostearate 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 42131-28-2, Isostearyl lactate 60908-77-2, Isohexadecane 62125-22-8, Pentaerythritol tetraisostearate 65381-09-1 77752-14-8, Purcellinoil 79864-02-1, 2-Undecylpentadecanol 81230-05-9, Diisostearyl malate 88103-59-7, 2-Octyl-dodecyl erucate 92353-16-7, Hexyldecanol 93385-14-9, Triisocetylcitrate 148718-35-8, Octylhydroxy stearate 159595-92-3 160435-42-7, Octyldecanol 190282-37-2, Diethyleneglycol diisononanoate 195868-36-1, Phenyl trimethicone 206354-95-2, Triisononanoin 214746-72-2 214746-73-3 263026-66-0 308122-33-0 679798-01-7 680605-53-2
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-413085 [39] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-155186 [39]
TITLE: Cosmetic composition containing oil phase and naphthopyran photochromic dye, useful e.g. as make up, provides rapid and reversible color change on exposure to sunlight
DERWENT CLASS: A17; A26; A96; D21; E24
INVENTOR: BLIN X; SIMON J; SIMON J C
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (OREA-C) L'OREAL SA
COUNTRY COUNT: 33

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 1410784	A1	20040421	(200439)*	FR	40[0]	
FR 2845899	A1	20040423	(200439)	FR		
FR 2845910	A1	20040423	(200439)	FR		
JP 2004137280	A	20040513	(200439)	JA	43	
US 20050276767	A1	20051215	(200582)	EN		
EP 1410784	B1	20070207	(200713)	FR		
DE 60311622	E	20070322	(200726)	DE		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1410784 A1		EP 2003-292466	20031007
FR 2845899 A1		FR 2002-13003	20021018
FR 2845910 A1		FR 2002-13004	20021018
US 20050276767 A1	Provisional	US 2002-426376P	20021115
US 20050276767 A1	Provisional	US 2002-426411P	20021115
JP 2004137280 A		JP 2003-359930	20031020
US 20050276767 A1		**US 2003-687581**	**20031020**
DE 60311622 E		DE 2003-611622	20031007
DE 60311622 E		EP 2003-292466	20031007

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
DE 60311622	E	Based on	EP 1410784	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2002-13003 20021018
FR 2002-13004 20021018

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K007-021

IPC ORIGINAL: A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]

IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-18 [I,A]; A61K0008-18 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-31 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C]; A61K0008-97 [I,A]; A61K0008-98 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0001-04 [I,A]; A61Q0001-06 [I,A]; C08L0083-00 [I,C]; C08L0083-04 [I,A]; C09B0057-00 [I,A]; C09B0057-00 [I,C]; C09K0009-02 [I,A]; C09K0009-02 [I,C]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

EP 1410784 A1 UPAB: 20060203

NOVELTY - Cosmetic composition (A) comprises, in a suitable medium, at least one oil phase (OP) and at least one naphthopyran (B), soluble in OP.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Cosmetic composition (A) comprises, in a suitable medium, at least one oil phase (OP) and at least one naphthopyran (B), of formulae (I) or (II), soluble in OP.

R1 = hydrogen or a substituent;

R5 and R6 = saturated or unsaturated cyclic aminoaryl groups, indolinoaryl groups, or a 1-30, best 3-12, C hydrocarbyl group (Hy), linear, branched, cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, optionally containing 1-5 heteroatoms (nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, silicon or phosphorus), particularly phenyl substituted by CONR2R3, NR2R3 or OR4;

R7, R1' and R2' = hydrogen or substituents;

R2 and R3 = Hy or together they complete a heterocycle containing 3-10, preferably 4-6 C atoms and optionally 1-5 additional heteroatoms, and optionally substituted by Hy; and

R4 = Hy, optionally (per)halogenated, preferably by fluoro, bromo and/or chloro.

The full definitions are given in the DEFINITIONS (Full Definitions) Field.

USE - (A) are useful in skin care products and make up for skin, lips or hair, e.g. lipsticks, foundations, powders, sun tanning compositions and hair lotions.

ADVANTAGE - (A) are photochromic, so can be used to modify (a) the

initial color of a composition, before exposure to light and (b) the color following exposure. They show a rapid and reversible change in color and, by varying (B), a wide range of colors can be obtained. A 0.05 weight% solution of Reversacol Ruby in silicone oil DC556 was exposed to sunlight for 2 minutes, causing a color change from pink to strong orange-red.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-V04C; D08-B01; D08-B06; E25-E02; E26-B

AN 2004-413085 [39] WPIX

DC A17; A26; A96; D21; E24

IC ICM A61K007-021

IPCI A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]

IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-18 [I,A]; A61K0008-18 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-31 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C]; A61K0008-97 [I,A]; A61K0008-98 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0001-04 [I,A]; A61Q0001-06 [I,A]; C08L0083-00 [I,C]; C08L0083-04 [I,A]; C09B0057-00 [I,A]; C09B0057-00 [I,C]; C09K0009-02 [I,A]; C09K0009-02 [I,C]

MC CPI: A12-V04C; D08-B01; D08-B06; E25-E02; E26-B

PLE UPA 20060203

[1.1] 2004 D19 D18 D32 D92 F86; S9999 S1376; P1445-R F81 Si 4A; P1456 P1445 F81 F86 D01 D10 D11 D50 D82 Si 4A;

[1.2] 2004 ND01; Q9999 Q9176 Q9165;

CMC UPB 20060203

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MCN: 0130-03602-K 0130-03602-U

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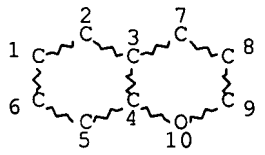

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NUMBER OF NODES IS  10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED  306915 ITERATIONS                     253172 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02


=> d que nos
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3               STR
L5               TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6            47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19


=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:43:16 ON 04 MAY 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    3 MAY 2007  HIGHEST RN 934264-62-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   3 MAY 2007  HIGHEST RN 934264-62-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
```

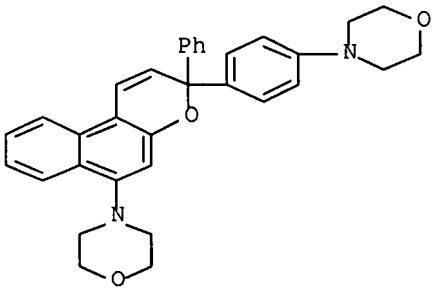
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> d scan l20

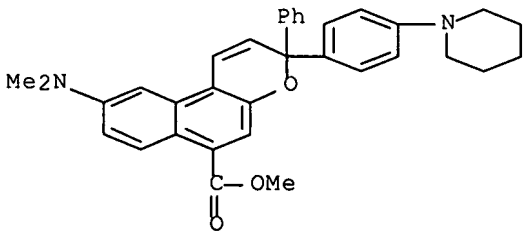
L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]-
MF C33 H32 N2 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

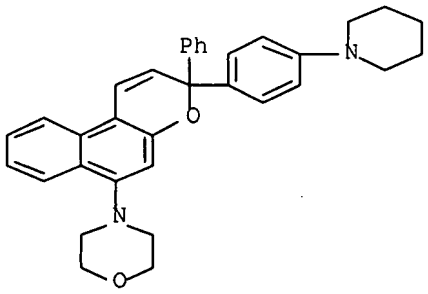
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):5

L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C34 H34 N2 O3



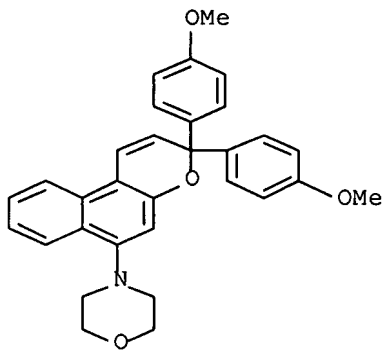
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI)
MF C34 H34 N2 O2



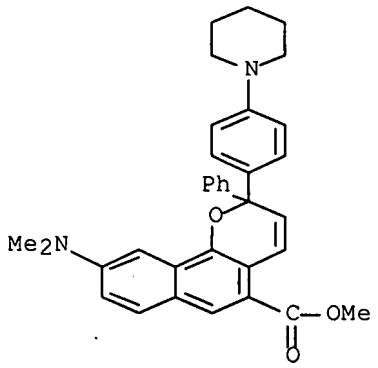
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI)
MF C31 H29 N O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

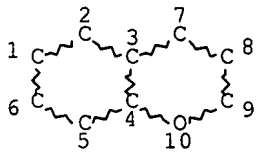
L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C34 H34 N2 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

```
=> => d que stat l19
L3              STR
```



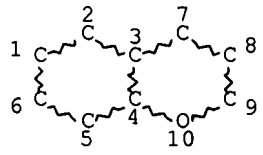
```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED  306915 ITERATIONS                    253172 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

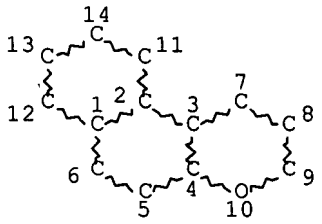

=> d que stat l24
L3              STR
```



```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  10

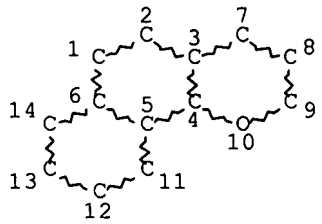
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L21             STR
```



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)

100.0% PROCESSED 126820 ITERATIONS 32018 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d que nos l20
L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
L3 STR
L5 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 47 TERMS
L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19

```
=> d que nos 160
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3               STR
L5               TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6            47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15       338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19       253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L21              STR
L22              STR
L24        32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L26              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L29              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
                 <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
L31              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
                 )
L32              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DYE OR DYED OR DYEING
L33              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
                 UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
                  OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
L34              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L35              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "HAIR PREPARATIONS"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/C
                 T
L36              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREENS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L37              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-49/IPC
L38              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-00/IPC
L39              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
                 PC
L42        15824 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24
L43            8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND (L26 OR L27)
L44          106 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND (L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR
                 L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L46          289 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND COSMET?/SC,SX
L47           42 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42(L)COS/RL
L48          313 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 OR L46 OR L47
L49          310 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 NOT L43
L50          205 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 AND L29
L51           10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND L50
L52            9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND L32
L53            7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND L31
L54           25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L51 OR L52 OR L53)
L55           25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L56           50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 OR L55
L57           39 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR
                 L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L58           50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L56 OR L57)
L59           47 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 NOT L43
L60           39 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND L29

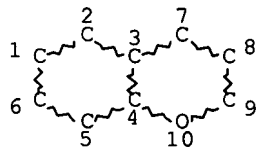

=> d his 165

     (FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 16:03:14 ON 04 MAY 2007)
L65           10 S L64 AND L30

=> d que nos 165
```

```
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3               STR
L5               TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6            47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15       338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19       253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L26              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L30              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003
L62           14 SEA L20
L63            3 SEA L62 AND (L26 OR L27)
L64           11 SEA L62 NOT L63
L65           10 SEA L64 AND L30


=> d que stat l72
L3               STR
```




```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L72        19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED   50398 ITERATIONS                      19847 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.14


=> d his l72-189

     (FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:14:59 ON 04 MAY 2007)
L72        19847 S L3 FUL
                 SAVE TEMP L72 KAN581WPIS/A
L73        22090 S L72/DCR
L74          135 S L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 (P) (Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)
L75          140 S L70 OR L74
L76           89 S L75 AND L37-L41
L77            3 S L76 AND L26-L27
L78           86 S L76 NOT L77
L79           52 S L78 AND L30
L80           32 S L79 AND L37
L81           21 S L74 AND (W003(P)W030)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L82            6 S L80 AND (L70 OR L81)
```

```
L83          32 S L80 OR L82
L84           6 S L74 AND L31
L85           0 S L80 AND L84
L86          32 S L83 OR L85
L87          32 S L86 NOT L77
L88          32 S L87 AND L30
L89           6 S L82 OR L85

=> d que nos 189
L3               STR
L26              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L30              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003
L31              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
                 )
L37              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-49/IPC
L38              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-00/IPC
L39              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
                 PC
L40              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A12-V04C OR A12-V04?)/MC
L41              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (D08-B01 OR D08-B06)/MC
L68              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (RA0DZA OR RA0DZM OR RA1WFK OR RAE2R
                 E OR RA1R93)/DCN
L69              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (218893 OR 218905 OR 291638 OR 89265
                 4 OR 284261)/DCRE,KW,DCR
L70            8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L68 OR L69)
L72        19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3
L73        22090 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72/DCR
L74          135 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M
                 6 (P) (Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6)
L75          140 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L74
L76           89 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
                 L40 OR L41)
L77            3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND (L26 OR L27)
L78           86 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 NOT L77
L79           52 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND L30
L80           32 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L79 AND L37
L81           21 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L74 AND (W003(P)W030)/M0,M1,M2,M3
                 ,M4,M5,M6
L82            6 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 AND (L70 OR L81)
L84            6 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L74 AND L31
L85            0 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 AND L84
L89            6 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L82 OR L85


=> d que nos 1102
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3               STR
L5               TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6            47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15       338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19       253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L21              STR
L22              STR
L24        32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L29              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
                 <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
```

```
L31             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
                )
L32             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DYE OR DYED OR DYEING
L33             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
                UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
                 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
L90           137 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND MEDLINE/LC
L91         13188 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90
L92             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L93             3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L91 AND L92
L94           166 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L91 AND L33
L95             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L96           167 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95)
L98           151 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L96 AND L29
L99             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND L31
L100            3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND L32
L101            2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR
                BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR
                SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?)))
L102            4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L99 OR L100 OR L101)


=> d que nos l111
L1              1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3              STR
L5              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6             47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15        338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19        253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20             5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L21             STR
L22             STR
L24         32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L29             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
                <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
L103           49 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND EMBASE/LC
L104        17558 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L103
L105            0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L106            QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L107           15 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L104 OR L105) AND L106
L108           11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L104 OR L105) AND (COSMET? OR
                BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR
                SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?)))
L109           23 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L107 OR L108)
L111           16 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L109 AND L29


=> d his l112-l119

     (FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:40:17 ON 04 MAY 2007)
                SAVE TEMP L111 KAN581EMBB/A

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:26 ON 04 MAY 2007
L112          345 S L24 AND BIOSIS/LC
L113            0 S L24 AND KOSMET/LC
L114           43 S L24 AND DRUGU/LC
L115            2 S L24 AND VETU/LC
L116            2 S L24 AND CABA/LC
```

```
L117        130 S L24 AND AGRICOLA/LC
L118        384 S L112-L117
L119         32 S L24 AND BIOTECHNO/LC

=> d his l127

     (FILE 'BIOSIS, DRUGU, VETU, CABA, AGRICOLA, BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT
     16:44:57 ON 04 MAY 2007)
L127          4 S L125 OR L126

=> d que nos l127
L3              STR
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L21             STR
L22             STR
L24       32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L29             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
                <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
L31             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
                )
L33             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
                UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
                 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
L112        345 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND BIOSIS/LC
L113          0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND KOSMET/LC
L114         43 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND DRUGU/LC
L115          2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND VETU/LC
L116          2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND CABA/LC
L117        130 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND AGRICOLA/LC
L118        384 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR
                L115 OR L116 OR L117)
L119         32 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND BIOTECHNO/LC
L120        385 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L118 OR L119)
L121      19741 SEA L120
L122        264 SEA L121 AND L33
L124        220 SEA L122 AND L29
L125          4 SEA L124 AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR
                (MAKE(W) UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SC
                REEN? OR BLOCK?)))
L126          0 SEA L124 AND L31
L127          4 SEA L125 OR L126


=> d que nos l137
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3              STR
L5              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6           47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L32             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DYE OR DYED OR DYEING
L33             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
                UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
                 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
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L37             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-49/IPC
L38             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-00/IPC
L39             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
                PC
L128            SEL  PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :       2 TERMS
L129          0 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L128
L130         20 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PY
                RAN?)
L131         20 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L129 OR L130)
L132          1 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L131 AND (BLIN OR SIMON)/AU
L133         19 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L131 NOT L132
L134          0 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L135          0 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND L33
L136          1 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND L32
L137          1 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L134 OR L135 OR L136)


=> d his l144

     (FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, PASCAL, KOSMET, CABA, AGRICOLA, FROSTI,
     FSTA, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHNO, BIOTECHDS, DRUGU, DRUGB, VETU, VETB,
     SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS' ENTERED AT 16:55:56 ON 04 MAY 2007)
L144          2 S L143 AND L29
                SAVE TEMP L144 KAN581MULB/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:04:50 ON 04 MAY 2007

=> d que nos l144
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3              STR
L5              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6           47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L26             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L29             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
                <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
L31             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
                )
L33             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
                UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
                 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
L128            SEL  PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :       2 TERMS
L138          0 SEA L128
L139       1319 SEA L31
L140       1319 SEA L138 OR L139
L141          1 SEA L140 AND (L26 OR L27)
L142       1318 SEA L140 NOT L141
L143          6 SEA L142 AND L33
L144          2 SEA L143 AND L29


=> dup rem l60 l65 l89 l102 l111 l127 l137 l144
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:09:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
```

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L60
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L65
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L89
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L102
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L111
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L127
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L137
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L144
L145          70 DUP REM L60 L65 L89 L102 L111 L127 L137 L144 (12 DUPLICATES
REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-39' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                 ANSWERS '40-45' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                 ANSWERS '46-49' FROM FILE WPIX
                 ANSWERS '50-53' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                 ANSWERS '54-67' FROM FILE EMBASE
                 ANSWERS '68-69' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                 ANSWER '70' FROM FILE JAPIO

=> file stnguide
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:09:46 ON 04 MAY 2007
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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).
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=> d ibib ed ab hitind hitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE,
BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


L145 ANSWER 1 OF 70  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:182084  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:241089
TITLE:                    Photochromic matrix compositions comprising
                          methacrylate monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses
INVENTOR(S):              Engardio, Thomas J.; Schlunt, Paul D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Signet Armorlite, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     US 2004041132         A1    20040304    US 2002-232415          20020830 <--
     US 6863844            B2    20050308
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2002-232415          20020830 <--
ED   Entered STN:  05 Mar 2004
AB   The present invention provides photochromic matrix compns. for use in
     ophthalmic lenses.  The compns. comprise mixts. of methacrylate monomers,
     which when polymerized, provide a polymer matrix that exhibits improved fading
     characteristics of incorporated photochromic dyes and good photochromic
     temperature stability.  The compns. are particularly useful as a composite
     layer on polymer-based ophthalmic lenses.
IC   ICM  G02C007-12
INCL 252582000
CC   63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST   photochromic matrix ophthalmic lense methacrylate photochromic dye
IT   Photochromic materials
        (dyes; photochromic matrix compns. comprising methacrylate
        monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses)
IT   Dyes
        (photochromic; photochromic matrix compns. comprising methacrylate
        monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses)
IT   17354-14-2, Sudan Blue 670 214746-73-3, Reversacol Ruby
     387392-40-7, CNN7   666831-71-6, CNN 8   666832-51-5, Keyplast Oil Violet
     IRS   666832-52-6, Keyplast Violet 3B   666832-53-7, Keyplast Magenta M 6B
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (photochromic matrix compns. comprising; photochromic matrix compns.
        comprising methacrylate monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses)
IT   214746-73-3, Reversacol Ruby
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (photochromic matrix compns. comprising; photochromic matrix compns.
        comprising methacrylate monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses)
RN   214746-73-3  HCAPLUS
CN   Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-
     6-yl]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
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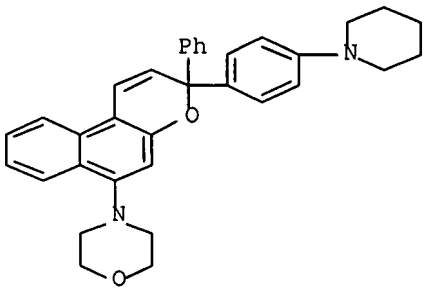


REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib ed ab hitind hitstr 2-39
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

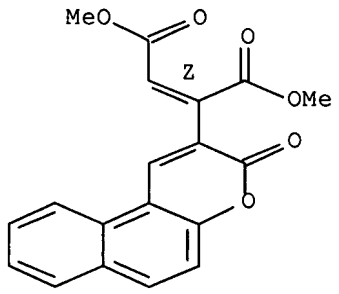
L145 ANSWER 2 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:167688 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:218336
TITLE: Fluorescent aconitic acid ester derivatives, their production and their use
INVENTOR(S): Joentgen, Winfried; Mueller, Nikolaus; Schmidt, Holger; Traenckner, Hans-Joachim; Witthaut, Daniel; Schaefer, Hans J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Ag, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10041903	A1	20020307	DE 2000-10041903	20000825 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10041903	20000825 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:218336
ED Entered STN: 07 Mar 2002
AB Aconitic acid ester derivs. R1COC(X)(Y)C(R2)(COR3)C(R4)(R5)COR6 (R1, R3, R6 = substituted O or N; R2, R5 = H, optionally substituted Me; R4 = H, alkyl-substituted N; R1, R3, R4 may form lactam rings) are prepared from tri-Me aconitate for use as fluorescent **dyes**, fluorescent brighteners, or UV absorbers. In an example, tri-Me aconitate was cyclized with ethylamine to give di-Me N-ethyl-5-oxo-2,3- pyrrolidinedicarboxylate in 70% yield.
IC ICM C07D207-34
ICS C07D207-277; C07D311-92; C07D471-04; C07D487-10; C07C069-604; C07B061-00; C07C067-30; A61K007-42; G02B005-23; C08K005-435
CC 41-5 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)
Section cross-reference(s): 25, 27, 28
IT Fluorescent brighteners

Fluorescent **dyes**
(production of fluorescent aconitic acid ester derivs.)
IT 402789-61-1P 402789-62-2P 402789-63-3P **402789-64-4P**
402789-65-5P 402789-66-6P 402789-67-7P 402789-68-8P 402789-69-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(production of fluorescent aconitic acid ester derivs.)
IT **402789-64-4P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(production of fluorescent aconitic acid ester derivs.)
RN 402789-64-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid, 2-(3-oxo-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-yl)-, dimethyl ester, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L145 ANSWER 3 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:810467 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:33010
TITLE: Induction by xenobiotics of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544
AUTHOR(S): Gelardi, A.; Morini, F.; Dusatti, F.; Penco, S.; Ferro, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Medicine, General Pat6hology Division, University of Genoa, Genoa, 16132, Italy
SOURCE: Toxicology in Vitro (**2001**), 15(6), 701-711
CODEN: TIVIEQ; ISSN: 0887-2333
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 2001
AB This study analyses the expression and induction of several drug-metabolizing enzyme activities involved in either phase I or phase II biotransformations in NCTC 2544 human keratinocytes. The phase I activities 7-ethoxycoumarin O-deethylase (ECOD), 7-ethoxyresorufin O-deethylase (EROD) and 7-pentoxyresorufin O-dependentylase (PROD) were easily detectable in basal conditions. During incubations lasting up to 144 h in the presence of the classical cytochrome P 450 inducers β-naphthoflavone (BNF), 3-methylcholanthrene (MC) and phenobarbital (PB), a considerable and significant increase in all the three activities was observed PROD activity was induced up to 4.5-fold after 96 h in the presence of PB. The MC-induced ECOD and EROD activities were also dose-dependently inhibited by α-naphthoflavone, which was given to the cells during the incubation with CYP 1A1 inducers. Also the PB-induced PROD activity was decreased by the simultaneous addition of the CYP 2B

inhibitor metyrapone. Both cytochrome P 450 inhibitors were used at non-cytotoxic concns. The phase II enzymes glutathione S-transferase, aldehyde dehydrogenase and quinone reductase were all highly expressed and inducible by MC. The exposure (24 h) of the cells to four **hair dyes** used in **cosmetic** formulations resulted in a marked increase in ECOD activity. All data give sustained evidence for the suitability of NCTC 2544 cell line to **skin** toxicol. studies.

CC 4-3 (Toxicology)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 7

ST xenobiotic phase I II enzyme human keratinocyte cell; drug xenobiotic metabolizing enzyme NCTC 2544 cell **cosmetic**; **hair dye** xenobiotic metabolizing enzyme human cell; toxicity **cosmetic hair dye** xenobiotic drug metabolizing enzyme

IT **Hair preparations**
(**dyes**; xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)

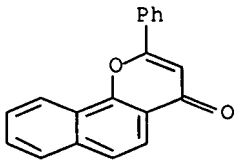
IT **Skin**
(keratinocyte; xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)

IT Carcinogens
Cosmetics
Cytotoxicity
Environmental pollution
Human
Xenobiotics
(xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)

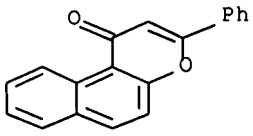
IT 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 54-36-4, Metyrapone 56-49-5, 3-Methylcholanthrene 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 123-38-6, Propionaldehyde, biological studies **604-59-1**, α-Naphthoflavone **6051-87-2**, β-Naphthoflavone
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)

IT **604-59-1**, α-Naphthoflavone **6051-87-2**, β-Naphthoflavone
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)

RN 604-59-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6051-87-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 4 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:460336 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:92334
TITLE: Oxidative **hair** **dye** composition containing a polycyclic direct **dye**
INVENTOR(S): Maubru, Mireille
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9933436	A1	19990708	WO 1998-FR2356	19981104 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9914910	A	19990719	AU 1999-14910	19981104 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1997-16334 A	19971223 <--
			WO 1998-FR2356 W	19981104 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:92334
ED Entered STN: 28 Jul 1999
AB The use of a polycyclic direct coloring agent for direct or oxidation **dyeing** of keratinous fibers is disclosed. A **hair** **dye** composition contained I (R1 and R2 = H) 0.5, buffer q.s. pH = 9, and excipients q.s. 100 g.
IC ICM A61K007-13
ICS C07D311-78
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)
ST oxidative **hair** polycyclic direct **dye**
IT Azo **dyes**
Dyes
(direct; oxidative **hair** **dye** composition containing polycyclic direct **dye**)
IT **Hair preparations**
(**dyes**, oxidative; oxidative **hair** **dye** composition containing polycyclic direct **dye**)
IT Solvents
(organic; oxidative **hair** **dye** composition containing polycyclic direct **dye**)
IT Anthraquinone **dyes**
Azo **dyes**

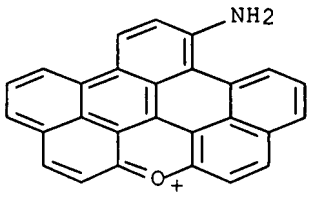
Coupling agents
Oxidizing agents
(oxidative **hair dye** composition containing polycyclic direct **dye**)

IT Polycyclic compounds
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxidative **hair dye** composition containing polycyclic direct **dye**)

IT 95-55-6D, O-Aminophenol, derivs. 96-91-3 99-57-0 106-50-3D, p-Phenylenediamine, derivs. 123-30-8D, P-Aminophenol, derivs. 591-27-5D, derivs. 610-81-1 2784-89-6 2871-01-4 2973-21-9 5307-14-2 24905-87-1 50610-28-1 54381-08-7 57524-53-5 65235-31-6 68651-46-7, Indigo **dye** 81612-54-6 82576-74-7 82576-75-8 85765-48-6 92952-81-3 **229468-04-6**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxidative **hair dye** composition containing polycyclic direct **dye**)

IT **229468-04-6**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxidative **hair dye** composition containing polycyclic direct **dye**)

RN 229468-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzo[5,6]naphthaceno[1,12,11,10-jklmna]xanthylium, 6-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 5 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:890398 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:298800
TITLE: Film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compositions and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Foamix Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 922,358.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006193789	A1	20060831	US 2006-337747	20060123 <--
WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
US 2005074414	A1	20050407	US 2004-922358	20040820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2002-152486 A	20021025 <--
			US 2002-429546P P	20021129 <--
			US 2003-492385P P	20030804
			US 2003-497648P P	20030825
			WO 2003-IB5527 A2	20031024
			US 2004-911367 A2	20040804
			US 2004-922358 A2	20040820

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 2006

AB The present invention provides a film-forming foamable **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical vehicle, and **cosmetic** and/or pharmaceutical compns. thereof. Specifically, the foamable composition, includes (1) about 6% to about 70% by weight of at least one organic carrier; (2) about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of at least one surface-active agent; (3) about 0.01% to about 5% by weight of at least one film forming agent; (4) water; and (5) about 3% to about 25% by weight of the total composition of at least one liquefied or compressed gas propellant. The composition is substantially alc. free and is used in treating, alleviating or preventing a disorder.

INCL 424047000; 424070130

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

ST film forming foamable compn **skin** disease **cosmetics**

IT Embryophyta
Plants
(-derived oil; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Capric, Caprylic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
(Glycyrrhizae radix; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Foams
(adjuvant; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Skin**, disease
(aging, wrinkles; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(aliphatic, propylene glycol; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(alkali-soluble acrylic polymer emulsion; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Emulsions
(alkali-soluble acrylic polymer; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(alkyl aryl; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(alkyl; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(animal; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Antibiotics
(ansa-type; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Wart
(anti-wart agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Metals, biological studies
Nucleosides, biological studies
Polyenes
Polyethers, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(antibiotic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(aryl; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(ascorbyl ester; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Dermatitis
(atopic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(avocado; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Porphyrins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(benzoporphyrins, derivative; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Flavonoids
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(bioflavonoids; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Adhesives
(biol.; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(borage seed; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(branched; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Skin**
(cellulite, anti-cellulite agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(co-, hydrophobic, high mol. weight carboxylated acrylic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(compds., substituted; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Infection
(cutaneous, insect; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(cyclic, immunoregulating; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Cyclosiloxanes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(di-Me; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dimer acids, C18, di-iso-Pr esters; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Cosmetics**
Drug delivery systems
(emollients; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(essential, derivative; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(evening primrose; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Aloe barbadensis
Camellia sinensis
Chrysanthemum
Rosmarinus officinalis
(extract; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty, branched; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Acne
Aedes aegypti
Aerobic bacteria
Allergy inhibitors
Anaerobic bacteria
Anesthetics
Anti-infective agents
Antibacterial agents
Antioxidants
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Beeswax
Cosmetics
Cytotoxic agents
Disinfectants
Drugs
Fungicides
Gelation agents
Gram-negative bacteria
Gram-positive bacteria

Human
Immunomodulators
Immunostimulants
Immunosuppressants
Inflammation
Insect repellents
Insecticides
Lubricants
Parasiticides
Photodynamic therapy
Polar solvents
Protozoa
Radical scavengers
Seed
Sunscreens
Surfactants
UV radiation
Wound healing
(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Allergens
Antigens
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Haptens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
Alcohols, biological studies
Amines, biological studies
Aminoglycosides
Canola oil
Coconut oil
Cod liver oil
Corn oil
Corticosteroids, biological studies
Cottonseed oil
Diterpenes
Essential oils
Glycopeptides
Hydrocarbon oils
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Linseed oil
Lysophosphatidic acids
Macrolides
Melanins
Naphthenic oils
Neuropeptides
Olive oil
Oxides (inorganic), biological studies
Paraffin oils
Peptides, biological studies
Petroleum, biological studies
Pheophorbides
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Polyurethanes, biological studies
Proteins

Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
Quinolones
Retinoids
Soybean oil
Steroids, biological studies
Sulfonamides
Sunflower oil
Tannins
Terpenes, biological studies
Thiols, biological studies
Tocopherols
Triterpenes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(fluoro, gas; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Quinolones
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(fluoroquinolones; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Films
(forming agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Burn
(healing agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(hemp seed; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(herring; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(hydrophobically-modified; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Skin**, disease
(infection, insect; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Insecta
(infestation; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Skin**, disease
(insect bite; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin, acetylated; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin, iso-Pr esters; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Radicals, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(liberating compound; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Cosmetics**
(liqs.; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Propellants (sprays and foams)
(liquefied or compressed gas; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Soybean oil
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(maleated; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(marine; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mercapto; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monooleate of ethoxylated; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nicotinyl alc. ester; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nicotinyl; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(non-steroid; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Emulsions
(oil-in-water; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Syzygium aromaticum
(oil; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., omega-3; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., omega-6; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd.; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(proinflammatory; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Pyrethrins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrethroids, naturally occurring; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(salmon; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic**

compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(saturated; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Skin, disease
(scar; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Cranberry
Fragaria ananassa
Prunus armeniaca
Raspberry
(seed; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Suntanning agents
(self tanning agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sesame; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(siloxane-; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Vitis vinifera
(skin extract, seed extract; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Cosmetics
(skin-lightening; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Hydration, physiological
(skin; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(steroidal; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Oxidizing agents
(strong; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sulfur-containing; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Prunus amygdalus
(sweet almond, seed; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Anesthetics
Drug delivery systems
(topical; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic

compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(unsatd.; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Emulsions
(water-in-oil; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wheat germ-oil; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wheat germ; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Cosmetics**
(wrinkle-preventing; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Lactams
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β-, antibiotics; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(active; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 50-03-3, Hydrocortisone acetate 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-27-1, Estriol 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-36-2, Cocaine 50-50-0, Estradiol benzoate 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, Vitamin C, derivative 51-03-6, Piperonyl butoxide 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate 52-76-6, Lynestrenol 53-41-8, Androsterone 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-56-1, Chlorohexidine 56-03-1, Biguanide 56-03-1D, Biguanide, derivs. 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-50-1D, Sucrose, esters of fatty acid 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-55-6D, Propylene glycol, n-alkanol 57-63-6, Ethinylestradiol 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 57-85-2, Testosterone propionate 58-18-4, Methyltestosterone 58-20-8, Testosterone cypionate 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 59-43-8, biological studies 59-46-1, Procaine 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic

acid, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-87-7, Promethazine 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 63-05-8, Androstenedione 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, derivative 67-68-5, Dimethylsulfoxide, biological studies 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide 68-12-2, Dimethylformamide, biological studies 68-22-4, Norethisterone 68-26-8, Vitamin A 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 69-46-5, Solprin 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, ester 69-72-7D, esters 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 72-33-3, Mestranol 74-98-6, Propane, biological studies 75-37-6, 1,1,Difluoro ethane 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-09-4D, Propionic acid, derivative 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, esters, polymers of 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-17-4, Aminoguanidine 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate 81-54-9, Purpurin 82-92-8, Cyclizine 82-93-9, Chlorcyclizine 82-95-1, Buclizine 83-86-3, Phytic acid 84-65-1, Anthraquinone 84-66-2, Diethyl phthalate 84-96-8, Trimeprazine 85-79-0, Dibucaine 86-21-5, Pheniramine 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 87-39-8, Violuric acid 89-78-1, Menthol 91-22-5D, Quinoline, derivative 91-40-7D, Fenamic acid, esters 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivative 91-75-8, Antazoline 91-80-5, Methapyrilene 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 91-82-7, Pyrrobutamine 91-84-9, Pyrilamine 92-12-6, Phenyltoxamine 92-84-2, Phenothiazine 93-35-6, Umbelliferone 93-35-6D, Umbelliferone, derivs. 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-24-6, Tetracaine 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 94-41-7, Benzalacetophenone 95-16-9D, Benzothiazole, aryl 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 97-59-6, Allantoin 97-65-4D, Itaconic acid, alkyl PEG derivs., copolymers with acrylates and aminoacrylates 98-92-0, Niacinamide 98-92-0D, Vitamin B, derivative 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 100-55-0D, Nicotinyl alcohol, ester of carboxylic acid 101-60-0D, Porphyrin, modified 106-14-9, 12-Hydroxy stearic acid 106-60-5, Aminolevulinic acid 106-97-8, Butane, biological studies 107-15-3, EThylenediamine, biological studies 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 107-41-5, Hexyleneglycol 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-95-2, Oxybenzene, biological studies 109-97-7, Azole 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 110-44-1, Sorbic acid 110-85-0, Piperazine, biological studies 110-89-4, Piperidine, biological studies 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 113-38-2, Estradiol dipropionate 115-11-7, Isobutene, biological studies 115-83-3, Pentaerythrityl tetrastearate 116-31-4, Retinal 118-23-0, Bromodiphenhydramine 118-32-1, 2-Naphthol-6,8-disulfonic acid 118-61-6, Ethyl salicylate 118-74-1, Hexachlorobenzene 118-92-3 119-36-8 119-61-9, Benzophenone, biological studies 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, hydrox, methoxy-substituted, biological studies 120-62-7, Sulfoxide 121-75-5, Malathion 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 127-19-5, Dimethylacetamide 127-47-9, Retinyl acetate 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 130-95-0D, Quinine, salt 131-11-3, Dimethyl phthalate 131-53-3, Dioxybenzone 131-54-4, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxybenzophenone 131-55-5, 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxybenzophenone 131-56-6, Benzoresorcinol 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 132-22-9, Chlorpheniramine 133-16-4, Chlorprocaine 133-38-0, Dihydroxy fumaric acid 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-86-3, Limonene 140-65-8, Pramoxine 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, biological studies 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 147-20-6, Diphenylpyraline 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies

148-75-4, 2-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid 148-79-8, Thiabendazole 149-91-7, Gallic acid, biological studies 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone 288-13-1, Pyrazole 288-88-0, 1H-1,2,4-Triazole 302-22-7, Chlormadinone acetate 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 305-01-1, Esculetin 313-06-4, Estradiol cypionate 315-37-7 356-12-7, Fluocinonide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 431-89-0, 1,1,1,2,3,3,3 Heptafluoropropane 458-37-7, Curcumin 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 463-77-4, Carbamic acid, biological studies 463-77-4, Carbamic acid, biological studies 469-21-6, Doxylamine 474-86-2, Equilin 486-12-4, Triprolidine 486-16-8, Carbinoxamine 486-35-1, Daphnetin 486-55-5, Daphnin 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 506-30-9, Arachidic acid 506-48-9, Octacosanoic acid 514-68-1 515-69-5, α Bisabolol 521-18-6, 5α-Dihydrotestosterone 523-87-5, Dimenhydrinate 529-84-0, Methylesculetin 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 531-59-9, Methylumbelliferone 531-75-9, Esculin 532-77-4, Hexylcaine 538-58-9, Dibenzalacetone 552-94-3, Disalcid 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 569-65-3, Meclizine 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 584-79-2, Allethrin 586-60-7, Dyclonine 588-59-0, Stilbene 593-50-0, 1-Triacontanol 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 612-96-4, 2-Phenylquinoline 619-84-1, p-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid 621-82-9D, Cinnamic acid, derivative 621-82-9D, Cinnamic acid, trihydroxy derivative 629-70-9, Cetyl acetate 629-96-9, Arachidyl alcohol 638-94-8, Desonide 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 646-06-0, Dioxolane 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol 690-39-1, 1,1,1,3,3,3 Hexafluoropropane 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 811-97-2 833-50-1 **968-93-4**, Testolactone 979-32-8, Estradiol valerate 1099-87-2, Prasterone sodium sulfate 1169-79-5, Quinestradol 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid

RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 1255-49-8, Testosterone phenylpropionate 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1323-03-1, Myristyl lactate 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1406-16-2D, Vitamin D, derivative 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1406-18-4D, Vitamin E, derivative 1420-55-9, Thiethylperazine 1424-00-6, Mesterolone 1462-61-9D, o-Aminobenzoate, ester 1843-05-6, Octabenzone 1961-77-9, Chlormadinone 1982-37-2, Methdilazine 1986-81-8, Niacinamide N-oxide 2001-66-3 2022-85-7, Flucytosine 2040-64-4, Dodecyl-myristate 2152-44-5, Betamethasone valerate 2398-81-4, Nicotinic acid N-oxide 2510-95-4, α Phenyl cinnamonitrile 2529-45-5, Flugestone acetate 2683-78-5, Bacteriochlorin 2683-84-3, Chlorin 3079-30-9, Methyl dodecyl sulfoxide 3093-35-4, Halcinonide 3234-85-3, Myristyl myristate 3687-46-5, Decyl oleate 3710-84-7, N,N-Diethylhydroxylamine 3836-23-5, Norethisterone enanthate 3964-81-6, Azatadine 4065-45-6, Sulisobenzone 4140-20-9, Estrapronicate 4353-06-4, 2-(n-Nonyl)-1,3-Dioxolane 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 4956-37-0, Estradiol enanthate 5003-48-5, Benorylate 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5232-99-5, Etocrylene 5593-20-4, Betamethasone dipropionate 5630-53-5, Tibolone 5636-83-9, Dimethindene 5721-91-5, Testosterone decanoate 5728-52-9, Felbinac 5756-43-4 5949-44-0, Testosterone undecylate 6006-56-0, Triguanide 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 6740-88-1, Ketamine 6915-15-7, Malic acid 6938-94-9, Diisopropyl adipate 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-44-0, Carbon, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7528-05-4, Butyl cinnamoylpyruvate 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silicon oxide, biological studies 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide,

biological studies 7704-34-9, Sulfur, biological studies 7748-27-8D, Vinyl isodecanoate, copolmers with acrylates 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, water-insol. alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, biological studies 9004-35-7 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-58-4, Ethylhydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-62-0, Natrosol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9005-18-9, Propyl cellulose 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 9067-32-7, Sodium hyaluronate 10233-03-1, Magnesium hypochlorite 10401-55-5, Cetyl ricinoleate 11103-57-4D, Vitamin A, derivative 12001-79-5D, Vitamin K, derivative 12385-08-9, Dihydroxy benzene 13221-27-7, Trimethazone 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 13539-59-8, Azapropazone 13698-49-2, Delmadinone acetate 13710-19-5, Tolfenamic acid 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 15140-27-9 15262-77-8, Delmadinone 15262-86-9, Testosterone isocaproate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15686-51-8, Clemastine 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16260-26-7, Octylmyristate 16320-04-0, Gestrinone 17230-88-5, Danazol 18046-21-4, Fentiazac 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22298-29-9, Betamethasone-17-benzoate 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 23627-89-6, Naphthalocyanine 23983-43-9 25086-89-9, Vinylpyrrolidone/Vinylacetate copolymer 25122-46-7, Clobetasol-17-propionate 25122-57-0, Clobetasone-17-butyrate 25189-83-7, Polyvinylcaprolactam 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 25737-30-8, Diphenylbutadiene 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26444-53-1D, Naphtholsulfonic acid, esters 26545-51-7, Diethyl toluamide 27220-47-9, Econazole 27323-69-9D, Dihydroxycinnamic acid, derivative 27523-40-6, Isoconazole 27841-06-1, Neopentylglycol Dicaprate 28014-46-2, Polyestradiol phosphate 28572-75-0 29342-05-0, Ciclopirox 29656-58-4D, Hydroxy benzoic acid, butylated 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29806-73-3, Octyl palmitate 30399-84-9D, Isostearic acid, derivs. 30748-29-9, Feprazone 31335-74-7, Neopentylglycol dicaprylate 31431-39-7, Mebendazole 31477-60-8, Ormeloxifene 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane 32839-18-2, Docosahexaenoic acid 32839-30-8, Eicosapentaenoic acid 32839-30-8D, Eicosapentaenoic acid, derivative 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 33369-31-2, Zomepirac 34042-85-8, Sudoxicam 34513-50-3, Octyl dodecanol 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 35274-05-6, Cetyl lactate 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36637-18-0, Etidocaine 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 36861-47-9 37208-08-5, Hydroxybutyl cellulose 37220-82-9, Glyceryl oleate 37452-43-0, Polyestriol phosphate 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 42131-27-1, Isotridecyl isononanoate 43119-47-7, Tocopheryl nicotinate 50852-24-9, Dihydroxynaphthoic acid 50977-30-5D, copolmers with acrylates 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51744-92-4 51900-85-7, Safapryn 51987-20-3, Vinylpyrrolidone/vinylcaprolactam copolymer 52352-43-9D, Steareth-20 methacrylate, copolmers with acrylates 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen 52645-53-1, Permethrin 53123-88-9, Sirolimus 53164-05-9, Acemetacin 53188-07-1, 6-Hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2-carboxylic acid 53597-27-6, Fendosal 53716-49-7, Carprofen 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54350-48-0, Etretinate 55040-06-7 55079-83-9, Acitretin 55453-87-7, Isoxepac 55689-65-1, Oxepinac 55843-86-2, Miroprofen 56729-14-7, Butyl cellulose 56983-13-2, Furofenac 58652-20-3, Nomegestrol acetate 58748-38-2, Resyn 28-2930 59227-89-3, 1-Dodecylazacycloheptan-2-one 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59804-37-4, Tenoxicam 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 60282-87-3, Gestodene 60628-96-8, Bifonazole 61220-69-7, Tiopinac 61318-90-9, Sulconazole 62851-43-8, Zidometacin 63250-25-9, 4-Isopropyldibenzoylmethane 64211-45-6, Oxiconazole 64425-90-7,

Trilisate 64872-76-0, Butoconazole 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65591-14-2, Arachidyl propionate 65666-07-1, Silymarin 65928-58-7, Dienogest 66734-13-2, Alclometasone dipropionate 67332-38-1, Androstanediol 67392-87-4, Drospirenone 67915-31-5, Triaconazole 68171-33-5, Isopropyl isostearate 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 72479-26-6, Fenticonazole 73771-04-7, Prednicarbate 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 78613-35-1, Amorolfine 80455-45-4, Cetyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 82410-32-0, Gancyclovir 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 86401-95-8, Methylprednisolone aceponate 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 92761-26-7 93385-14-9, Triisocetyl citrate 98651-66-2, Halobetasol 99011-02-6, Imiquimod 99592-32-2, Sertaconazole 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104987-11-3, Tacrolimus 106685-40-9, Adapalene 108910-78-7, Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate 110230-98-3 111517-88-5, Propylene glycol ricinoleate 115047-92-2D, Beheneth-25 methacrylate, copolmers with acrylates 116464-11-0D, Ceteth-20 itaconate, copolmers with acrylates 118292-40-3, Tazarotene 119207-20-4 122341-38-2, m-THPC
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 128808-26-4, Sodium ascorbyl phosphate 132230-28-5 135668-52-9, Dermacryl 79 136470-78-5, Abacavir 137071-32-0, Pimecrolimus 147076-36-6, Laflunimus 148718-35-8, Octyl hydroxystearate 154701-86-7 154701-86-7D, quaternized 156048-34-9 159351-69-6, EVerolimus 160677-67-8, Tresperimus 163633-70-3 171228-49-2, Posaconazole 175865-60-8, Valganciclovir 180005-72-5 182760-06-1, Ravuconazole 184538-87-2, Dermacryl LT 195868-36-1, Phenyl trimethicone 233265-18-4D, Aculyn 46, copolmers with acrylates 246046-14-0 248281-84-7, Laquinimod 250241-42-0D, Steareth-20 itaconate, copolmers with acrylates 764659-91-8, Terpenol 846584-68-7, Ascorbyl sorbate 851993-12-9, Dermacryl AQF 907586-42-9 907586-43-0
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

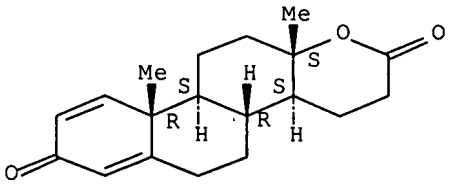
IT 16833-27-5, Oxide
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metallic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 506-26-3
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(γ-linolenic acid; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **968-93-4**, Testolactone
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** compns. and **cosmetic** and therapeutic uses thereof)

RN 968-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Phenanthro[2,1-b]pyran-2,8(4bH)-dione, 3,4,4a,5,6,10a,10b,11,12,12a-decahydro-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (4aS,4bR,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L145 ANSWER 6 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:100738 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:198849
TITLE: Novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Sadanand, Sunil; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 630,446.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006024365	A1	20060202	US 2005-134633	20050519 <--
IN 2002MU00697	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU697	20020805 <--
IN 193042	A1	20040626		
IN 2002MU00699	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU699	20020805 <--
IN 2003MU00080	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU80	20030122
IN 2003MU00082	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU82	20030122
US 2004096499	A1	20040520	US 2003-630446	20030729 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IN 2002-MU697	A	20020805 <--
IN 2002-MU699	A	20020805 <--
IN 2003-MU80	A	20030122
IN 2003-MU82	A	20030122
US 2003-630446	A2	20030729

ED Entered STN: 03 Feb 2006
AB A dosage form comprising of a high dose, high solubility active ingredient as modified release and a low dose active ingredient as immediate release where the weight ratio of immediate release active ingredient and modified release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg; a process for preparing the dosage form. Tablets containing 10 mg sodium pravastatin and 1000 mg niacin were prepared The release of sodium pravastatin after 24 h was 67.7%, and the release of niacin after 1 h was 84.1%.
INCL 424468000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **Hair preparations**
(growth stimulants; novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)
IT Antigens
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mumps **skin** test; novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT **Dyes**
(tellurapyrylium; novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 502-54-5, Monoctanoin 502-85-2, Sodium oxybate 503-49-1, Meglutol 504-24-5, Fampridine 506-26-3, Gamolenic acid 509-74-0, Methadyl acetate 511-13-7, Chlophedianol hydrochloride 513-10-0, Echothiophate iodide 514-36-3, Fludrocortisone acetate 514-65-8, Biperiden 517-09-9, Equilenin 518-28-5, Podofilox 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 521-18-6, Dihydrotestosterone 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride 523-87-5, Dimenhydrinate 524-83-4, Ethybenztropine 525-26-8, Cloperidone hydrochloride 527-75-3, Berythromycin 528-43-8, Magnolol 528-53-0, Delphinidin 528-96-1, Benzoylpas calcium 530-08-5, Isoetharine 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 532-03-6, Methocarbamol 533-45-9, Clomethiazole 536-33-4, Ethionamide 536-59-4, Perillyl alcohol 536-93-6, Eucatropine hydrochloride 538-23-8, Tricaprylin 541-15-1, Levocarnitine 541-79-7, Carbocloral 543-82-8, Octodrine 545-80-2, Poldine methylsulfate 547-81-9, 16-Epiestriol 548-04-9, Hypericin 548-57-2, Lucanthone hydrochloride 548-62-9, Gentian violet 548-68-5, Thiphenamil hydrochloride 549-18-8, Amitriptyline hydrochloride 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 550-83-4, Propoxycaine hydrochloride 550-99-2, Naphazoline hydrochloride 551-11-1, Cyclosin 551-48-4, Guanoclor sulfate 552-94-3, Salsalate 554-57-4, Methazolamide 554-92-7, Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride 555-30-6, Methyldopa 555-43-1, Tristearin 555-44-2, Tripalmitin 555-65-7, Brocresine 555-84-0, Nifuradene 557-08-4, Zinc undecylenate 566-48-3, Formestane 569-57-3, Chlorotrianisene 578-95-0D, Acridone, imidazo derivs. 579-56-6, Isoxsuprine hydrochloride 581-88-4, Debrisoquin sulfate 585-86-4, Lactitol 587-61-1, Propyliodone 590-63-6, Bethanechol chloride 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 604-75-1, Oxazepam 606-05-3, Pyrabrom 609-78-9, Cycloguanil pamoate 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride 630-56-8, Hydroxyprogesterone caproate 630-93-3, Dilantin 631-06-1, Dexoxadrol hydrochloride 632-00-8, Sulfasomizole 632-99-5, Fuchsin 635-41-6, Trimetozine 636-54-4, Clopamide 637-07-0, Clofibrate 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 638-23-3, Carbocysteine 638-94-8, Desonide 645-43-2, Guanethidine monosulfate 646-08-2, β-Alethine 651-06-9, Sulfameter 652-67-5, Isosorbide 653-03-2, Butaperazine 655-05-0, Thozalinone 655-35-6, Chromonar hydrochloride 657-24-9, Metformin 672-87-7, Metyrosine 679-90-3, Roflurane 692-13-7, Buformin 695-53-4, Dimethadione 720-76-3, Fluminorex 723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 729-99-7, Sulfamoxole 735-52-4, Cetophenicol 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 739-71-9, Trimipramine 742-20-1, Cyclopenthiazide 747-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate 749-02-0, Spiperone 749-13-3, Trifluperidol 751-94-0, Fusidate sodium 751-97-3, Rolitetracycline 773-76-2, Chloroxine 777-11-7, Haloprogin 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 801-52-5, Porfiromycin 804-63-7, Quinine sulfate 808-26-4, Sancycline 811-97-2, Norflurane 826-39-1, Mecamylamine hydrochloride 829-74-3, Levonordefrin 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 847-25-6, Racephenicol 848-75-9, Lormetazepam 852-19-7, Sulfazamet 852-42-6, Guaiapate 860-22-0 881-17-4 886-38-4, Diphencyprone 886-74-8, Chlorphenesin carbamate 894-71-3, Nortriptyline hydrochloride 896-71-9, Tigestol 909-14-8, Costatolide 909-39-7, Opipramol hydrochloride 911-45-5D, Clomifene, analogs 914-00-1, Methacycline 955-48-6, Metalol hydrochloride 956-90-1, Phencyclidine hydrochloride 959-10-4, Xenbucin 962-02-7, Nitrodan 963-39-3, Demoxepam 965-90-2, Ethylestrenol 967-48-6, Flubanilate hydrochloride **968-93-4**, Testolactone 969-33-5, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride 972-02-1, Diphenidol 976-71-6, Canrenone 977-79-7, Medrogestone 980-71-2, Brompheniramine maleate 982-24-1, Clopenthixol 983-85-7, Penamecillin 985-16-0, Nafcillin sodium 987-02-0,

Demecycline 987-78-0, Citicoline 990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate 1018-71-9, Pyrrolnitrin 1021-11-0, Guanoxyfen sulfate 1038-59-1, Glyoctamide 1050-48-2, Benzilonium bromide 1069-66-5, Valproate sodium 1070-11-7, Ethambutol hydrochloride 1070-95-7, Guanoctine hydrochloride 1094-08-2, Ethopropazine hydrochloride 1095-90-5, Methadone hydrochloride 1098-60-8, Triflupromazine hydrochloride 1104-22-9, Meclizine hydrochloride 1110-40-3, Cortivazol 1113-10-6, Guancydine 1115-70-4, Metformin hydrochloride 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin 1146-98-1, Bromindione 1147-62-2, Pyrovalerone hydrochloride 1150-20-5, Azabon 1151-11-7, Ipodate calcium 1155-03-9, Zolamine hydrochloride 1156-19-0, Tolazamide 1172-18-5, Flurazepam hydrochloride 1173-88-2, Oxacillin sodium 1197-18-8, Cyclocapron 1197-21-3, Phentermine hydrochloride 1199-18-4, Oxidopamine 1211-28-5, Prolintane hydrochloride 1212-72-2, Mephentermine sulfate 1212-83-5, Guanisoquin sulfate 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1220-83-3, Sulfamonomethoxine 1225-20-3, Iothalamate sodium 1225-55-4, Protriptyline hydrochloride 1227-61-8, Mefexamide 1231-93-2, Ethynodiol 1232-85-5, Elantrine 1234-71-5, Namoxyrate 1235-15-0, Norbolethone 1242-56-4, Stenbolone acetate 1244-76-4 1252-69-3, Piperamide maleate 1253-28-7, Gestonorone caproate 1263-89-4, Paromomycin sulfate 1264-72-8, Colistin sulfate 1271-19-8, Titanocene dichloride 1314-95-0, Stannous sulfide 1319-82-0, Aminocaproic acid 1321-23-9, Chloroxylenol 1322-14-1, Calcium undecylenate 1323-83-7, Glycerol distearate 1336-78-3, Imidecyl iodine 1392-21-8, Kitasamycin 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1402-82-0, Amphomycin 1403-17-4, Candicidin 1403-71-0, Hamycin 1403-99-2, Mitogillin 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1404-08-6, Neutramycin 1404-15-5, Nogalamycin 1404-20-2, Peliomycin 1404-48-4, Relomycin 1404-59-7, Rutamycin 1404-64-4, Sparsomycin 1404-88-2, Tyrothricin 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1404-93-9 1405-00-1, Viridofulvin 1405-20-5, Polymyxinbsulfate 1405-37-4, Capreomycin sulfate 1405-41-0, Gentamicin sulfate 1405-52-3, Sulfomyxin 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1405-97-6, Gramicidin 1414-45-5, Nisin 1420-03-7, Propenzolate hydrochloride 1420-55-9, Thiethylperazine 1421-14-3, Propanidid 1424-00-6, Mesterolone 1432-75-3, Nitralamine hydrochloride 1456-52-6, Ioprocemic acid 1476-53-5, Novobiocin sodium 1477-40-3, Levomethadyl acetate 1491-81-2, Bolmantalate 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin chloride 1508-75-4, Tropicamide 1508-76-5, Procyclidine hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 23607-71-8, Fetoxylate hydrochloride 23672-07-3, Levosulpiride 23674-86-4, Difluprednate 23712-05-2, Fenmetozole hydrochloride 23736-58-5, Cloxacillin benzathine 23757-42-8, Midaflur 23779-99-9, Floctafenine 23915-74-4, Trebenzomine hydrochloride 24047-25-4, Guanoxabenz 24233-80-5, Bisobrin lactate 24243-89-8, Triflumidate 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 24305-27-9, Protirelin 24353-88-6, Lorbamate 24356-60-3, Cephapirin sodium 24357-98-0, Isomylamine hydrochloride 24358-76-7, Nivazol 24358-84-7, Dexivacaine 24359-14-6, Liothyronineil25 24359-16-8, Thyroxine I-125 24360-55-2, Milipertine 24381-55-3, Salethamide maleate 24428-71-5, Glicetanile sodium 24584-09-6, Dexrazoxane 24678-13-5, Lenperone 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 25053-27-4, Lyapolate sodium 25087-17-6, Poly (hexyl methacrylate) 25092-41-5, Norgestomet 25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate 25122-57-0, Clobetasone butyrate 25126-32-3, Sincalide 25127-31-5, Cidoxepin hydrochloride 25155-18-4, Methylbenzethonium chloride 25189-01-9, Poly(phenyl methacrylate) 25269-04-9, Nisobamate 25314-87-8, Elucaine 25332-39-2, Trazodone hydrochloride 25387-70-6, Dazadrol maleate 25389-94-0, Kanamycin sulfate 25451-15-4, Felbamate 25496-72-4, Glycerol monooleate 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 25655-41-8,

Povidone-Iodine 25717-80-0, Molsidomine 25719-52-2, Poly (lauryl methacrylate) 25775-90-0, Zucapsaicin 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 25827-13-8, Suloxifen oxalate 25905-77-5, Minaprine 25953-19-9, Cefazolin 25986-77-0, Poly (octadecyl acrylate) 26048-05-5, Beauvericin 26097-80-3, Cambendazole 26124-32-3, Poly (isopropyl acrylate) 26155-31-7, Morantel tartrate 26159-36-4, Naproxol 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26304-61-0, Azepindole 26308-28-1, Ripazepam 26309-95-5, Pivampicillin hydrochloride 26335-74-0, Poly (isobutyl acrylate) 26538-44-3, Zeranol 26615-21-4, Zotepine 26652-09-5, Ritodrine 26675-46-7, Isoflurane 26718-25-2, Halofenate 26774-90-3, Epicillin 26786-32-3, Lofepramine hydrochloride 26786-84-5, Lomofungin 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26807-65-8, Indapamide 26839-75-8, Timolol 26844-12-2, Indoramin 26849-57-0, Triclonide 26864-56-2, Penfluridol 26944-48-9, Glibornuride 27107-79-5, Tilidine hydrochloride 27220-47-9, Econazole 27223-35-4, Ketazolam 27262-47-1, Levobupivacaine 27276-25-1, Capobenate sodium 27302-90-5, Oxisuran 27314-97-2, Tirapazamine 27466-29-1, Intriptyline hydrochloride 27511-99-5, Eterobarb 27523-40-6, Isoconazole 27548-93-2, Baccatin III 27589-33-9, Azosemide 27591-69-1, Tilorone hydrochloride 27686-84-6, Masoprocol 27724-96-5, Cetraxate hydrochloride 27737-38-8, Mixidine 27762-78-3, Kethoxal 27823-62-7, Chlortetracycline bisulfate 27848-84-6, Nicergoline 27877-51-6, Tolindate 28069-65-0, Cuprimyxin 28395-03-1 28523-86-6, Sevoflurane 28546-58-9, Uldazepam 28657-80-9, Cinoxacin 28721-07-5, Oxcarbazepine 28745-68-8, Thiofedrine 28782-42-5, Difenoxin 28841-62-5, Atrinositol 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 29050-11-1, Seclazone 29053-27-8, Meseclazone 29069-24-7, Prednimustine 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29110-48-3, Guanfacine hydrochloride 29121-60-6, Vaninolol 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29334-07-4, Sulmarin 29342-05-0, Ciclopirox 29462-18-8, Bentazepam 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29767-20-2, Teniposide 29868-97-1, Pirenzepine hydrochloride 29975-16-4, Estazolam 30060-91-4, Lometraline hydrochloride 30236-32-9, Dexsotalol 30303-65-2, Docosanol 30387-51-0, Asperlin 30392-41-7, Bitolterol mesylate 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 30544-47-9, Etofenamate 30652-11-0, Deferiprone 30716-01-9, Emilium tosylate 30868-30-5, Pyrazofurin 30910-27-1, Treloxinate 31112-62-6, Metrizamide 31127-82-9, Iodoxamide 31428-61-2, Tiamenidine 31430-15-6, Flubendazole 31430-18-9, Nocodazole 31431-39-7, Mebendazole 31431-43-3, Cyclobendazole 31441-78-8, Mercaptopurine 31478-45-2, Bamnidazole 31677-93-7, Bupropion hydrochloride 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 31842-61-2, Rimiterol hydrobromide 31855-75-1, Benzylpenicilloyl polylysine 31883-05-3, Moracizine 31932-09-9, Ticarbodine 31959-88-3, Clodazon hydrochloride 31969-05-8, Bunolol hydrochloride 32211-97-5, Cyclindole 32222-06-3, Calcitriol 32266-10-7, Hexoprenaline sulfate 32295-18-4, Tosifen 32385-11-8, Sisomicin 32462-30-9, Oxfenicine 32780-64-6, Labetalol hydrochloride 32795-47-4, Nomifensine maleate 32954-58-8, Ipomeanol 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33025-33-1, Proroxan hydrochloride 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33089-61-1, Amitraz 33125-97-2, Etomidate 33144-79-5, Broperamole 33159-27-2, Ecabet 33237-74-0, Aprindine hydrochloride 33286-22-5, Diltiazem hydrochloride 33386-08-2, Buspirone hydrochloride 33402-03-8, Metaraminol bitartrate 33419-42-0, Etoposide 33434-24-1, Eudragit RL 33515-09-2, Gonadorelin 33564-31-7, Diflorasone diacetate 33754-49-3, Zolazepam hydrochloride 33765-68-3, Oxendolone 33774-52-6, Detajmium bitartrate 33813-84-2, Deprostil 33876-97-0, Linsidomine 34031-32-8, Auranofin 34042-85-8, Sudoxicam 34061-34-2, Taclamine hydrochloride 34114-01-7, Pemerid nitrate 34144-82-6, Suxemerid sulfate 34157-83-0, Celastrol 34183-22-7, Propafenone hydrochloride 34214-49-8, Phenbutazone sodium glycerate **34256-91-2**, Naranol hydrochloride 34297-34-2, Anidoxime 34368-04-2, Dobutamine 34444-01-4, Cefamandole

34482-99-0, Fletazepam 34522-46-8, Oxetorone fumarate 34552-83-5, Loperamide hydrochloride 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34580-14-8, Ketotifen fumarate 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 34661-75-1, Urapidil 34839-70-8, Metiamide 34866-46-1, Carbuterol hydrochloride 34887-52-0, Fenisorex 34966-41-1, Cartazolate 35100-44-8, Endrysone 35115-60-7, Teprotide 35121-78-9, Epoprostenol 35135-67-2, Cormethasone acetate 35189-28-7, Norgestimate 35212-22-7, Ipriflavone 35273-88-2, Gliflumide 35301-24-7, Cedefingol 35322-07-7, Fosazepam 35423-09-7, Tesimide 35425-83-3, Quinuclium bromide 35449-36-6, Gemcadiol 35523-45-6, Fludalanine 35554-44-0, Enilconazole 35578-20-2, Oxarbazole 35604-67-2, Viloxazine hydrochloride 35607-20-6, Avridine 35607-66-0, Cefoxitin 35700-23-3, Carboprost 35764-29-5, Fluotracen hydrochloride 35795-17-6, Trimazosin hydrochloride 35834-26-5, Rosaramicin 35838-58-5, Etazolate hydrochloride 35846-53-8, Maitansine 35941-71-0, Tiaramide hydrochloride 35943-35-2, Triciribine 36167-63-2, Halofantrine hydrochloride 36282-47-0, Tramadol hydrochloride 36292-69-0, Ketazocine 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36504-94-6, Butaclamol hydrochloride 36505-82-5, Prodolic acid 36508-71-1, Zorubicin hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 65473-14-5, Naftifine hydrochloride 65511-42-4, Nantradol hydrochloride 65573-02-6, Impromidine hydrochloride 65646-68-6, Fenretinide 65652-44-0, Pirbuterol acetate 65717-97-7, Disofenin 65807-02-5, Goserelin 65847-85-0, Morniflumate 65886-71-7, Fazarabine 65899-73-2, Tioconazole 65928-58-7, Dienogest 65950-99-4, Pirquinozol 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66104-22-1, Pergolide 66108-95-0, Iohexol 66148-78-5, Temocillin 66172-75-6, Verofylline 66195-31-1, Ibopamine 66292-52-2, Butilfenin 66292-53-3, Iprofenin 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66357-59-3, Zantac 66364-74-7, Enpiroline phosphate 66504-75-4, Bicifadine hydrochloride 66537-94-8, Cyproximide 66564-14-5, Cinitapride 66569-27-5, Sparfosate sodium **66575-29-9**, Colforsin 66608-04-6, Rolgamidine 66635-85-6, Anirolac 66711-21-5, Apraclonidine 66722-44-9, Bisoprolol 66734-12-1, Butopamine 66849-34-1, Dexifosfamide 66852-54-8, Halobetasol propionate 66887-96-5, Propikacin 66898-60-0, Talosalate 66898-62-2, Talniflumate 66960-35-8, Metkephamid acetate 66969-81-1, Tiodazosin 67102-87-8, Pentomone 67227-55-8, Primidolol 67227-56-9, Fenoldopam 67337-44-4, Sarmoxicillin 67394-31-4, Verilopam hydrochloride 67422-14-4, Proinsulin (human) 67450-45-7, Eclanamine maleate 67489-39-8, Talmetacin 67699-41-6, Vinzolidine sulfate 67700-30-5, Furaprofen 67763-96-6, Somatomedin C 67832-40-0, Malethamer 67915-31-5, Terconazole 67992-58-9, Ioxaglate sodium 68099-86-5, Bepridil hydrochloride 68252-19-7, Pirmenol 68284-69-5, Disobutamide 68291-97-4, Zonisamide 68302-57-8, Amlexanox 68307-81-3, Trioxifene mesylate 68367-52-2, Sorbinil 68377-92-4, Arotinolol 68379-03-3, Clofilium phosphate 68401-82-1, Ceftizoxime sodium 68475-42-3, Anagrelide 68506-86-5, Vigabatrin 68616-83-1, Pentamorphone 68630-75-1, Buserelin acetate 68681-42-5, Tonazocine mesylate 68693-11-8, Modafinil 68693-30-1, Somantadine hydrochloride 68741-18-4, Buterizine 68813-55-8, Oxantel pamoate 68844-77-9, Astemizole 68902-57-8, Metioprim 69014-14-8, Tiotidine 69049-73-6, Nedocromil 69123-90-6, Fiacitabine 69123-98-4, Fialuridine 69207-52-9, Methyl palmoxirate 69365-67-9, Fenoctimine sulfate 69372-19-6, Pemirolast 69376-27-8, Dextrorphan hydrochloride 69381-94-8, Fenprostalene 69388-79-0, Sulbactam pivoxil 69402-03-5, Piridicillin sodium 69425-13-4, Prifelone 69429-85-2, Cilobamine mesylate 69598-75-0, Complestatin 69648-38-0, Butaprost 69655-05-6, Didanosine 69712-56-7, Cefotetan 69739-16-8, Cefodizime 69756-53-2,

Halofantrine 69815-39-0, Proxorphan tartrate 69839-83-4, Didox 69900-72-7, Trimoprostil 70018-51-8, Quazinone 70052-12-9, Eflornithine 70169-80-1, Lofemizole hydrochloride 70222-86-5, Levonantradol hydrochloride 70288-86-7, Ivermectin 70374-27-5, Lomoxicam 70374-39-9, Lornoxicam 70384-29-1, Peplomycin sulfate 70384-91-7, Lortalamine 70458-92-3, Pefloxacin 70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 70529-35-0, Itazigrel 70590-58-8, Etrabamine 70641-51-9, Edelfosine 70704-03-9, Vinconate 70724-25-3, Carbazeran 70775-75-6, Octenidine hydrochloride 70788-28-2, Flurofamide 70788-29-3, Tolfamide 70797-11-4, Cefpiramide 70801-02-4, Flutroline 70865-14-4, Conorphone hydrochloride 70891-37-1, Nafimidone hydrochloride 70895-39-5, Tipropidil hydrochloride 70931-18-9, Isofloxythepin 71002-09-0, Pirazolac 71119-11-4, Bucindolol 71144-97-3, Probicromil calcium 71251-04-2, Surfomer 71276-44-3, Quadazocine mesylate 71294-60-5, Rohitukine 71320-77-9, Moclobemide 71351-79-6, Icotidine 71486-22-1, Vinorelbine 71522-58-2, Forfenimex 71576-41-5, Aptazapine maleate 71628-96-1, Menogaril 71653-63-9, Riodipine 71675-85-9, Amisulpride 71678-03-0, Illimaquinone 71767-13-0, Iotasul 71807-56-2, Etintidine hydrochloride 72238-02-9D, Retelliptine, demethylated 72275-67-3, Astromicin sulfate 72301-78-1, Zinviroxime 72301-79-2, Enviroxime 72318-55-9, Indorenate hydrochloride 72324-18-6, Stepronin 72432-03-2, Miglitol 72432-10-1, Aniracetam 72479-26-6, Fenticonazole 72481-99-3, Brocrinat 72496-41-4, Pirarubicin 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 72559-06-9, Rifabutin 72573-82-1, Gadoteric acid 72629-69-7, Sarcophytol A 72702-95-5, Ponalrestat 72732-56-0, Piritrexim 72741-87-8, Swainsonine 72797-41-2, Tianeptine 72803-02-2, Darodipine 72808-81-2, Tepirindole 72822-12-9, Dapiprazole 72895-88-6, Eltenac 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 73080-51-0, Repirinast 73105-03-0, Pentamustine 73196-97-1, Dactimicin 73205-13-7, Ticabesone propionate 73218-79-8, Apraclonidine hydrochloride 73231-34-2, Florfenicol 73247-43-5, Gonadocrinin 73264-44-5, Sucrosofate potassium 73334-07-3, Iopromide 73384-59-5, Ceftriaxone 73514-87-1, Fosarilate 73573-87-2, Formoterol 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 73647-73-1, Viprostol 73681-12-6, Indecainide hydrochloride 73747-21-4, Naboctate hydrochloride 73771-04-7, Prednicarbate 73793-66-5, Prizidilol hydrochloride 73803-48-2, Tripamide 73899-76-0, Diacetolol hydrochloride 73963-72-1, Cilostazol 74011-58-8, Enoxacin 74014-51-0, Rokitamycin 74050-98-9, Ketanserin 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74129-03-6, Tebuquine 74149-70-5, Parabactin 74150-27-9, Pimobendan 74226-22-5, Dazoxiben hydrochloride 74381-53-6, Leuprolide acetate 74434-21-2, Cucumarioside 74513-62-5, Trimegestone 74559-85-6, Zenazocine mesylate 74639-40-0, Docarpamine 74711-43-6, Zaltoprofen 74738-24-2, Recainam 74752-07-1, Recainam hydrochloride 74772-77-3, Ciglitazone 74790-08-2, Spiroplatin 74863-84-6, Argatroban 75067-66-2, Bromperidol decanoate 75176-37-3, Zofenoprilat 75219-46-4, Atrimustine 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75358-37-1, Linogliride 75438-57-2, Moxonidine 75444-64-3, Flumeridone 75444-65-4, Pirenperone 75530-68-6, Nilvadipine 75564-40-8, Biclodil hydrochloride 75607-67-9, Fludarabine phosphate 75659-08-4, Dilevalol hydrochloride 75689-38-2, Piquindone hydrochloride 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75696-02-5, Cinolazepam 75733-50-5, Pramiracetam hydrochloride 75738-58-8, Cefmenoxime hydrochloride 75751-89-2, Iogulamide 75847-73-3, Enalapril 75859-03-9, Rimcazole hydrochloride 75889-62-2, Fostedil 75957-60-7, Splenopentin 75991-49-0, Dazepinil hydrochloride 76053-16-2, Reclazepam 76144-81-5, Mildronate 76168-82-6, Ramoplanin 76263-13-3, Fluzinamide 76301-19-4, Timefurone 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat 76448-47-0, Veradoline hydrochloride 76470-66-1, Loracarbef 76497-13-7, Sultamicillin 76535-71-2, Suproclone

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release

active ingredients)

IT 87726-17-8, Panipenem 87760-53-0, Tandospirone 87771-40-2, Ioversol 87784-12-1, Ofornine 87806-31-3, Porfimer sodium 87810-56-8, Fostriecin 87936-82-1, Tazadolene succinate 88040-23-7, Cefepime 88069-67-4, Pilsicainide 88107-10-2, Tomelukast 88133-11-3, Bemitradine 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 88296-61-1, Medorinone 88296-62-2, Transcainide 88303-60-0, Losoxantrone 88430-50-6, Beraprost 88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 88669-04-9, Trospectomycin 88768-40-5, Cilazapril 88844-73-9, Flestolol sulfate 89194-77-4, Bisaramil 89198-09-4, Imazodan hydrochloride 89213-87-6, Carperitide 89226-50-6, Manidipine 89232-84-8, Pelrinone hydrochloride 89303-64-0, Atiprosin maleate 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 89371-37-9, Imidapril 89383-13-1, Somidobove 89419-40-9, Mosapramine 89565-68-4, Tropisetron 89651-00-3, Voxergolide 89667-40-3, Isbogrel 89672-11-7, Cioteronel 89778-26-7, Toremifene 89786-04-9, Tazobactam 89797-00-2, Iopentol 89943-82-8, Cicletanine 89987-06-4, Tiludronic acid 90055-97-3, Tienoxolol 90182-92-6, Zacopride 90243-66-6, Montirelin 90274-23-0, Zaltidine hydrochloride 90293-01-9, Bifemelane 90357-06-5, Bicalutamide 90729-41-2, Oxodipine 90729-43-4, Ebastine 90733-42-9, Edifolone acetate 90779-69-4, Atosiban 90849-08-4, Oximonam sodium 90850-05-8, Gloximonam 90898-90-1, Oximonam 90996-54-6, Rhizoxin 91077-32-6, Dezinamide 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 91296-86-5, Difloxacin hydrochloride 91296-87-6, Sarafloxacin hydrochloride 91374-21-9, Ropinirole 91406-11-0, Esuprone 91431-42-4, Lonapalene 91524-15-1, Irloxacin 91524-18-4, Azumolene sodium 91587-01-8, Pelretin 91618-36-9, Ibafloxacin 91714-94-2, Bromfenac 91832-40-5, Cefdinir 92047-76-2, Tetrachlorodecaoxide 92118-27-9, Fotemustine 92236-42-5, Glutapyrone 92339-11-2, Iodixanol 92623-84-2, Pravadoline maleate 92623-85-3, Milnacipran 92665-29-7, Cefprozil 92788-10-8, Rogletimide 92803-82-2, Aphidicolin glycinate 92812-82-3, Fluorodopaf18 92817-10-2, 16-α-Fluoroestradiol 93047-39-3, Etanterol 93135-89-8, Methoxatone 93221-48-8, Levobetaxolol 93390-81-9, Fosphenytoin 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93479-97-1, Glimepiride 93738-40-0, Ralitoline 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium 94079-80-8, Cicaprost 94168-98-6, Rifametane 94535-50-9, Levcromakalim 94651-09-9, Cicloprolol 94739-29-4, Lemildipine 94820-09-4, Cadexomer iodine 94841-17-5, Spirapril hydrochloride 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 95153-31-4, Perindoprilat 95190-13-9, Tetrazolast meglumine 95232-68-1, Tenosal 95233-18-4, Atovaquone 95399-71-6, Fosinoprilat 95522-45-5, Colestimide 95635-55-5, Ranolazine 95671-26-4, Tipentosin hydrochloride 95733-03-2, Daphnodorin A 95734-82-0, Nedaplatin 95847-70-4, Ipsapirone 95896-08-5, Anaritide 96036-03-2, Meropenem 96128-92-6, Clentiazem maleate 96201-88-6, Brequinar sodium 96301-34-7, Atamestane 96346-61-1, Onapristone 96389-68-3, Crisnatol 96392-96-0, Dexormaplatin 96449-05-7, Rispenzepine 96604-21-6, Ocinaplon 96609-16-4, Lifibrol 96736-12-8 96829-58-2, Orlipastat 96892-57-8, Hepsulfam 96946-42-8, Cisatracurium besilate 97048-13-0, Urofollitropin 97068-30-9, Elsamitrucin 97240-79-4, Topiramate 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 97519-39-6, Ceftibuten 97534-21-9, Merbarone 97548-97-5, Quinelorane hydrochloride 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 97772-98-0, Butedronate tetrasodium 97919-22-7 97938-30-2, Vexibinol 97964-56-2, Lorglumide 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98079-51-7, Lomefloxacin 98116-53-1, Sulukast 98206-10-1, Flesinoxan 98319-26-7, Finasteride 98383-18-7, Ecomustine 98449-05-9, Butixocort propionate 98569-62-1, Mallotochromene 98631-95-9, Sobuzoxane 99009-20-8, Pyrazoloacridine 99011-02-6, Imiquimod 99107-52-5, Bunaprolast 99149-95-8, Saruplase 99156-66-8, Barmastine 99248-33-6, Seglitide acetate 99258-56-7, Oxamisole 99283-10-0, Molgramostim 99287-30-6, Egualen 99291-25-5, Levodropropizine 99294-94-7, Teriparatide acetate 99464-64-9,

Ampiroxicam 99519-84-3, Carboxyamidotriazole 99592-32-2, Sertaconazole 99614-02-5, Ondansetron 99665-00-6, Flomoxef 99705-65-4, Naxagolide hydrochloride 99759-19-0, Tiqueside 99821-44-0, Nasaruplase 100188-33-8, Piridronate sodium 100324-81-0, Lisofylline 100427-26-7, Lercanidipine 100490-36-6, Tosufloxacin 100643-96-7, Indolidan 100981-43-9, Ebrotidine 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 101001-34-7, Pamicogrel 101246-66-6, Phenserine 101246-68-8, Eptastigmine 101363-10-4, Rufloxacin 101477-55-8, Lomerizine 101526-83-4, Sematilide 101530-10-3, Lanoconazole 101828-21-1, Butenafine 102394-31-0, Otenzepad 102396-24-7, Jasplakinolide 102426-96-0, Paldimycin 102583-46-0, Detirelix acetate 102625-70-7, Pantoprazole 102669-89-6, Saterinone 102670-59-7, Batanopride hydrochloride 102676-47-1, Fadrozole 102767-28-2, Levetiracetam 102822-56-0, Mannostatin A 102908-59-8, Binospirone 102916-21-2, Tigemonam dicholine 103060-53-3, Daptomycin 103222-11-3, Vapreotide 103255-66-9, Pazinaclone 103336-05-6, Ditekiren 103337-74-2, Letrazuril 103379-03-9, Monatepil maleate 103420-77-5, Devazepide 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 103486-79-9, Belfosdil 103541-15-7, Clausenamide 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103614-76-2, Halichondrin B 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 103745-39-7, Fasudil 103775-10-6, Moexipril 103878-84-8, Lazabemide 103890-78-4, Lacidipine 103909-75-7, 22-Oxacalcitriol 104054-27-5, Atipamezole 104153-37-9, Rilopirox 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104340-86-5, Leminoprazole 104383-17-7, Sabeluzole 104393-00-2, Pirazmonam sodium 104454-71-9, Ipenoxazone 104456-95-3, Cisconazole 104595-79-1, Anaritide acetate 104713-75-9, Barnidipine 104719-71-3, Lorcinadol 104775-36-2, Ecabapide 104987-11-3, Tacrolimus 105102-18-9, Tibenelast sodium 105102-22-5, Mometasone 105118-12-5, Piroxantrone hydrochloride 105149-04-0, Osaterone 105182-45-4, Fluparoxan 105219-56-5, Apafant 105250-86-0, Ebiratide 105431-72-9, Linopirdine 105462-24-6, Risedronic acid 105567-83-7, Berefrine 105613-48-7, Exametazime 105615-58-5, Oxaunomycin 105687-93-2, Sumarotene 105705-89-3, Vinburnine citrate 105784-61-0, Temafloxacin hydrochloride 105806-65-3, Efegatran 105851-17-0, Fludeoxyglucosef18 105889-45-0, Cefcapene pivoxil 105913-11-9, Plasminogen activator
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 123618-00-8, Fedotozine 123774-72-1, Sargramostim 123830-79-5, Teloxantrone hydrochloride 123948-87-8, Topotecan 124012-42-6, Galocitabine 124423-84-3, Panadiplon 124436-59-5, Pirodavir 124439-07-2, Enadoline hydrochloride 124508-99-2, Sulfinosine 124770-85-0, Cyclobut A 124784-31-2, Erbulozole 124832-26-4, Valaciclovir 124858-35-1, Nadifloxacin 124904-93-4, Ganirelix 124916-54-7, Celikalim 125251-66-3, Arbutamine hydrochloride 125279-79-0, Ersentilide 125472-02-8, Mivazerol 125533-88-2, Mofarotene 125722-16-9, Enofelast 125926-17-2, Sarpogrelate 126062-18-8, Cyclobut G 126100-97-8, Dimiracetam 126297-39-0, Lissoclinamide 7 126443-96-7, Napavin 126544-47-6, Ciclesonide 126595-07-1, Propagermanium 126825-36-3, Bertosamil 127000-20-8, Gadobenate dimeglumine 127045-41-4, Pazufloxacin 127294-70-6, Balofloxacin 127304-28-3, Linarotene 127502-06-1, Tetrofosmin 127685-30-7, Seproxetine hydrochloride 127757-45-3, Cyclic HPMPC 127757-91-9, Regramostim 127759-89-1, Lobucavir 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 127785-64-2, Aureobasidin A 127943-53-7, Discodermolide 128075-79-6, Lufironil 128270-60-0, Bivalirudin 128312-51-6, Cinalukast 128470-17-7, Sprodiamide 128505-88-4, Naphterpin 128768-09-2, Placetin A 129029-23-8, Ocaperidone 129038-42-2, Echistatin 129242-14-4 129260-79-3, Loteprednol 129277-10-7, Asperfuran 129369-64-8, Irtemazole 129388-07-4, Levdobutamine

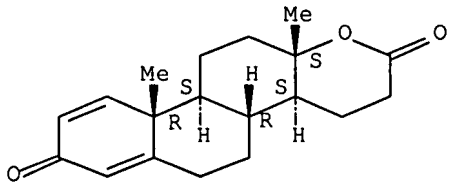
lactobionate 129497-78-5, Verteporfin 129564-92-7, Azatoxin 129618-40-2, Nevirapine 129655-21-6, Bizelesin 129722-12-9, Aripiprazole 129731-10-8, Vorozole 129938-20-1, Dapoxetine hydrochloride 129981-36-8, Sampatrilat 130123-69-2, Faeriefungin 130167-69-0, Pegaspargase 130209-82-4, Latanoprost 130364-39-5, Rubiginone B1 130370-60-4, Batimastat 130610-93-4, Niravoline 130641-36-0, Picumeterol 130641-38-2, Bindarit 130800-90-7, Sipatrigine 130804-35-2, Lecimibide 130929-57-6, Entacapone 131069-91-5, Gadoversetamide 131081-40-8, Silteplase 131094-16-1, Trafermin 131129-98-1, Mipragoside 131190-63-1, Saintopin 131410-48-5, Gadodiamide 131707-23-8, Arbidol 131741-08-7, Simendan 131956-33-7, Depsidomycin 131986-45-3, Xanomeline 132036-88-5, Ramosetron 132073-72-4, Tetrazomine 132100-55-1, Dalvastatin 132199-13-4, Carsatrin succinate 132203-70-4, Cilnidipine 132210-43-6, Cipamfylline 132236-18-1, Zifrosilone 132373-81-0, Vamicamide 132449-46-8, Lesopitron 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 132539-07-2, Remifentanil hydrochloride 132722-74-8, Pirsidomine 133040-01-4, Eprosartan 133099-04-4, Darifenacin 133247-60-6, Triflavin 133267-20-6, Artilide fumarate 133352-26-8, Cyclothiazomycin 133352-27-9, Lydicamycin 133432-71-0, Peldesine 133454-47-4, Iloperidone 133692-55-4, Seprilose 133718-29-3, Revizinone 134088-74-7, Nartograstim 134143-28-5, Glaspimod 134208-18-7, Mazapertine succinate 134308-13-7, Tolcapone 134352-59-3, Symakalim 134377-69-8, Safironil 134381-30-9, Conagenin 134499-06-2, Silipide 134523-03-8, Atorvastatin calcium 134523-84-5 134564-82-2, Befloxatone 134633-29-7, Tecogalan sodium 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 134861-62-4, Dioxamycin 135003-30-4, Apadoline 135038-56-1, Glycopril 135038-57-2, Fasidotril 135202-79-8, Ilonidap 135247-46-0, Tylogenin 135257-45-3, Crambescidin 816 135381-77-0, Flezelastine 135383-02-7, Stipiamide 135459-90-4, Ranelic acid 135558-11-1, Lobaplatin 135819-69-1 135968-09-1, Lenograstim 136279-32-8, Teceleukin 136310-93-5, Tiotropium bromide 136381-85-6, Lintitript 136668-42-3, Quiflapon 136777-43-0, Carvotroline hydrochloride 136816-75-6, Atevirdine 136949-58-1, Iobitridol 137018-54-3, Okicenone **137023-81-5**, Pannorin 137099-09-3, Turosteride 137109-71-8, Balazipone 137159-92-3, Aptiganel 137219-37-5, Dehydrodidemnin B 137234-62-9, Voriconazole 137500-42-6, Darsidomine 137571-30-3, Contignasterol 137647-92-8, Axinastatin 1 137862-53-4, Valsartan 137893-48-2, Michellamine B 138071-82-6, Gadobutrol 138402-11-6, Irbesartan 138614-30-9, Icatibant acetate 138660-96-5, Sevirumab 138705-61-0 138708-32-4, Ferpifosate sodium 138742-43-5, Zankiren 138955-27-8 139110-80-8, Zanamivir 139133-26-9, Lexipafant 139225-22-2, Panamesine 139264-17-8, Zolmitriptan 139403-31-9, Pimilprost 139481-59-7, Candesartan 139501-91-0, Hatomarubigin B 139501-92-1, Hatomarubigin C 139501-93-2, Hatomarubigin D 139562-86-0, Hatomarubigin A 139664-68-9 139886-32-1, Milameline 140703-49-7, Meterelin 140703-51-1, Examorelin 140709-07-5 140932-79-2, Balhimycin 140945-32-0, Mapinastine 141205-31-4, Microcolin A 141410-98-2, Edobacomab 141505-33-1, Levosimendan 141660-63-1, Iofratol 142298-00-8, Emoctakin 142439-86-9, Halomon 142632-32-4, Calanolide A 142864-19-5, Enlimomab 142880-36-2, Ilomastat 142985-55-5 143090-92-0, Anakinra 143248-63-9, Sinitrodil 143257-97-0, Sameridine 143257-98-1, Lerisetron 143322-58-1, Eletriptan 143413-62-1, Betaclamycin B 143443-90-7, Ifetroban 143484-82-6, Azalanstat dihydrochloride 143486-90-2, Lurosetron mesylate 144285-84-7, Ecteinascidin 722 144412-49-7, Lamifiban 144494-65-5, Tirofiban 144665-07-6, Lubeluzole 144701-48-4, Telmisartan 144849-63-8, Bisnafide 144916-42-7, Sonermin 145071-44-9, Itameline 145202-66-0, Rizatriptan benzoate 145216-43-9, Forasartan 145414-12-6, Lirexapride 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 145686-15-3, Azadirachtin E

145733-36-4, Tasosartan 146426-40-6, Flavopiridol 146623-69-0, Saprisartan 146929-33-1, Cyclazosin 146939-27-7, Ziprasidone 147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin 147214-63-9, Cyclothialidine 147221-93-0, Delavirdine mesylate 147249-33-0, Aspalatone 147362-57-0, Loviride 147432-77-7, Ontazolast 147536-97-8, Bosentan 147541-45-5, Cilobradine 148317-76-4, Oracin 148504-51-2, Ripisartan 148611-75-0, Mirisetron maleate 148717-58-2, Palauamine 148717-90-2, Squalamine 148937-32-0, Echicetin 149204-42-2, Kahalalide F 149260-80-0, Mycaperoxide B 149355-77-1, Lamellarin-N triacetate 149488-17-5, Trovirdine 149633-91-0, Leptolstatin 149649-22-9, Nafadotride 149715-96-8, Spongistatin 1 149820-74-6, Xemilofiban 149845-07-8, Tiludronate disodium 149882-10-0, Lurtotecan 149904-87-0, Darglitazone sodium 149908-53-2, Azimilide
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

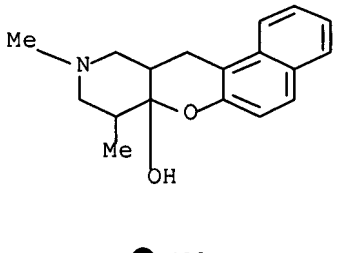
IT **968-93-4**, Testolactone **34256-91-2**, Naranol hydrochloride **66575-29-9**, Colforsin **97068-30-9**, Elsamitrucin **137023-81-5**, Pannorin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

RN 968-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Phenanthro[2,1-b]pyran-2,8(4bH)-dione, 3,4,4a,5,6,10a,10b,11,12,12a-decahydro-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (4aS,4bR,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



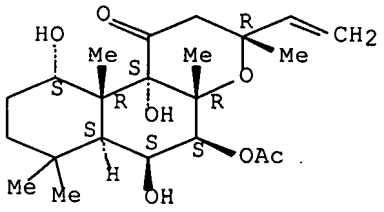
RN 34256-91-2 HCAPLUS
CN 7aH-Naphtho[1',2':5,6]pyrano[3,2-c]pyridin-7a-ol, 8,9,10,11,11a,12-hexahydro-8,10-dimethyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 66575-29-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5-(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6,10,10b-trihydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aR,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aR,10bS)-

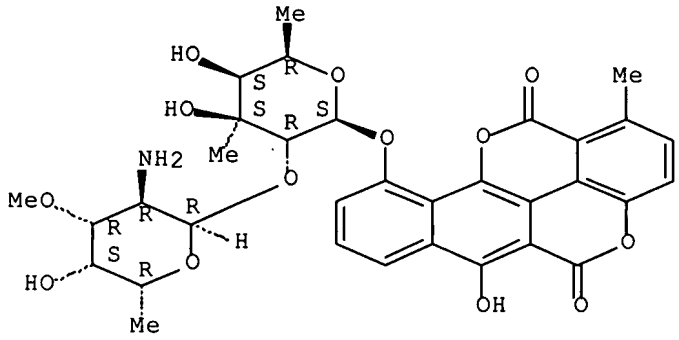
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

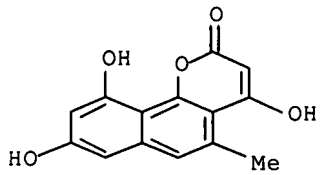


RN 97068-30-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzo[h][1]benzopyrano[5,4,3-cde][1]benzopyran-5,12-dione, 10-[[2-O-(2-amino-2,6-dideoxy-3-O-methyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-6-deoxy-3-C-methyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]-6-hydroxy-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 137023-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2-one, 4,8,10-trihydroxy-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 7 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533986 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:76405
TITLE: Limonoid-containing compositions and delivery methods

for the treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis

INVENTOR(S): Lu, Michelle Zheng; Kalafsky, Robert E.; Duggan, Michele C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avon Products, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127556	A1	20040701	US 2002-334887	20021231 <--
US 6866856	B2	20050315		
CA 2470201	A1	20040630	CA 2003-2470201	20031217 <--
CA 2470201	C	20060926		
CA 2552442	A1	20040630	CA 2003-2552442	20031217 <--
WO 2004060326	A1	20040722	WO 2003-US40660	20031217 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003303628	A1	20040729	AU 2003-303628	20031217 <--
EP 1471874	A1	20041103	EP 2003-808508	20031217 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003007124	A	20041207	BR 2003-7124	20031217 <--
JP 2006514657	T	20060511	JP 2004-565599	20031217 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-334887 A	20021231 <--
			CA 2003-2470201 A3	20031217
			WO 2003-US40660 W	20031217

ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 2004

AB The present invention describes compns. and methods for treating, preventing and improving the appearance of **skin**, particularly, treating, preventing, ameliorating, reducing and/or eliminating fine lines and/or wrinkles of **skin**, wherein the compns. include limonoid constituents which inhibit acetylcholine release at neuromuscular junctions of skeletal muscle so as to relax the muscles involved with wrinkling, folding and creasing of **skin**, e.g., facial movement and expression. The limonoids preferably include the plant alkaloids toosendanin and azadirachtin. The compns., which also are used to treat hyperhidrosis, are preferably applied to the **skin**, or are delivered by directed means to a site in need thereof.

IC ICM A61K031-365
ICS A61K031-045; A61K031-01

INCL 514468000; 514739000; 514762000

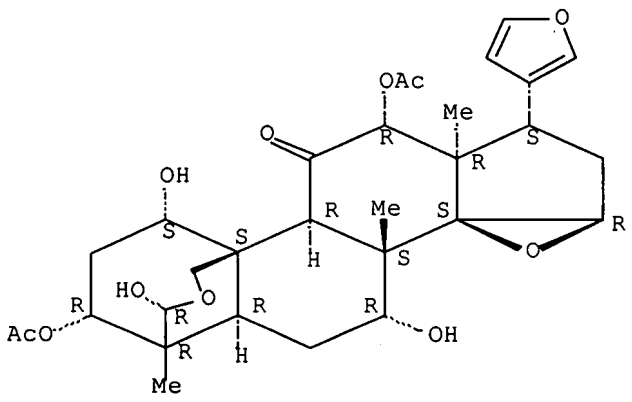
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

ST limonoid topical **skin** aging hyperhidrosis; alkaloid topical **skin** aging hyperhidrosis

IT **Skin**, disease
(aging, fine lines and wrinkles; limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)

IT **Cosmetics**
(emulsions; limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
IT Human
Iontophoresis
Sunscreens
(limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
IT **Cosmetics**
Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
IT 11141-17-6P, Azadirachtin **58812-37-6P**, Toosendanin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **COS (Cosmetic use)**; PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
IT **58812-37-6P**, Toosendanin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **COS (Cosmetic use)**; PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
RN 58812-37-6 HCAPLUS
CN 24-Norchola-20,22-diene-4-carboxaldehyde, 3,12-bis(acetyloxy)-14,15:21,23-diepoxy-1,7,19-trihydroxy-4,8-dimethyl-11-oxo-, cyclic 4,19-hemiacetal, [C(R),1α,3α,4β,5α,7α,12α,13α,14.beta.,15β,17α]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 8 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:451478 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:429044
TITLE: Topical formulation including stabilized water-soluble and oil-soluble compositions
INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004105873	A1	20040603	US 2002-307240	20021129 <--
US 2005208003	A1	20050922	US 2005-126013	20050510 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-307240	A2 20021129 <--

ED Entered STN: 04 Jun 2004

AB A topical formulation includes a water-soluble ingredient and an oil-soluble ingredient and includes a combination of water, a rheol. modifier, and a water-miscible organic solvent to stabilize the composition More particularly, the invention relates to compns. that stabilize simultaneously water-soluble and oil-soluble ingredients. In a further respect, the invention relates to ascorbic acid compns. that stabilize unusually large concns. of vitamin C and vitamin E. For example, a cream was formulated containing polyethylene glycol 60.65, Aristoflex AVC 1.00, deionized water 15.00, ascorbic acid 10.50, vitamin E acetate 2.00, benzophenone-3 0.25, killitol (preservative) 0.30, Jeesilc 6056 (dimethylpolysiloxane) 10.00, Actiplex 2790 (botanical blend) 0.10, and titania 0.20 %.

IC ICM A61K009-00
INCL 424401000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62

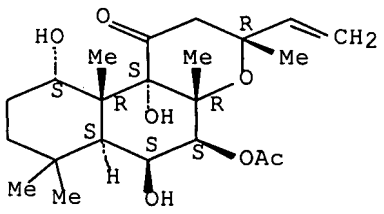
IT **Cosmetics**
(topical formulation including stabilized water-soluble and oil-soluble compns.)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 66-84-2, Glucosamine hydrochloride 79-81-2, Vitamin A palmitate 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 118-56-9, Homosalate 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 131-57-7, Benzophenone 3 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 317-34-0, Aminophylline 531-75-9, Esculin 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3, Ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate 6805-41-0, Escin 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9067-32-7, Sodium hyaluronate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 31692-79-2, Dimethiconol **66575-29-9**, Forskolin 70356-09-1, Avobenzone 145686-34-6, Abil EM-90 660439-61-2, Jeesilc 6056
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical formulation including stabilized water-soluble and oil-soluble compns.)

IT **66575-29-9**, Forskolin
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical formulation including stabilized water-soluble and oil-soluble compns.)

RN 66575-29-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5-(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6,10,10b-trihydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aR,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aR,10bS)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

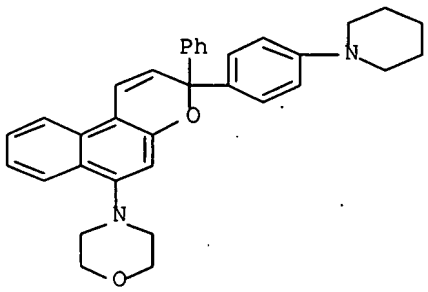


L145 ANSWER 9 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354319 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:365408
TITLE: Photochromic compositions and their curable compositions for cured articles and coatings on optical components
INVENTOR(S): Nago, Hironobu; Mori, Chikahiro; Yamamoto, Hiromasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004131593	A	20040430	JP 2002-297454	20021010 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-297454	20021010 <--

ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004
AB The photochromic compns. contain (A) amino-substituted aryl-containing photochromic indeno[2,1-f]**naphtho**[1,2-b]**pyrans** showing maximum absorption wavelength in coloring in matrix resins 585-650 nm, (B) photochromic naphthopyrans showing the maximum absorption wavelength 430-540 nm and fading half-life in the resins at 20° 1.5-5-fold that of A, and (C) photochromic indeno[2,1-f]**naphtho**[1,2-b]**pyrans** showing the maximum absorption wavelength 540-585 nm and the half-life 1.5-5-fold that of A and 0.5-3-fold that of B. The above matrix resins are obtained by curing compns. containing 0.01-20 parts amines and 100 parts radical-polymerizable monomers containing 0.01-20% of monomers having silanol groups or groups forming silanol groups by hydrolysis and/or isocyanato-containing monomers. The curable compns. contain 100 parts of radical-polymerizable monomers and 0.01-50 parts of the photochromic compns. The coatings using the compns. give cured films with high adhesion to substrates, forms medium color (e.g., gray, brown) without color tone variation in coloring and fading, and are suitable for photochromic eyeglass lenses.
IC ICM C09K009-02
ICS C08F002-44; C08K005-1545; C08K005-17; C08K005-357; C08L101-02; C08L101-10; G02B001-10; G02B005-23; G02C007-10; C08F026-02; C08F030-08
CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 42
IT **214746-73-3** 308283-35-4 312969-97-4 356061-45-5
356061-50-2 682811-95-6 682811-96-7
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photochromic; photochromic compns. and their curable compns. for cured

articles and coatings on optical components)
IT 214746-73-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photochromic; photochromic compns. and their curable compns. for cured articles and coatings on optical components)
RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 10 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:200900 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:261162
TITLE: Manufacture of acrylic photochromic optical materials and plastic lenses using them with high refractive index, fast response, and good impact resistance
INVENTOR(S): Kuwata, Mutsuo; Takaoka, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOF Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004078052	A	20040311	JP 2002-241359	20020822 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-241359	20020822 <--

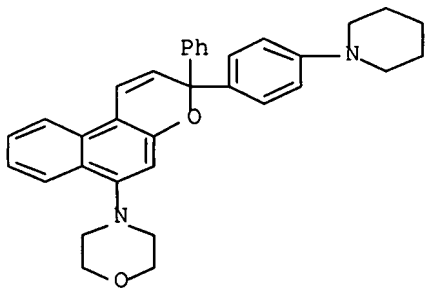
ED Entered STN: 12 Mar 2004
AB The manufacturing method contains curing a composition comprising (A) monomer mixts., which contain 5-60% di(meth)acrylates CH2:CR1CO2(CH2CH2O)j(CO2)k(QCMe2Q)p(OCO)m(OCH2CH2)nOCOCR1:CH2 (R1 = H, Me; Q = phenylene; j, n = 4-20; k, p, m = 0, 1), (B) 0.001-10% photochromic materials, and (C) 0.01-10% radical polymerization initiators selected from peroxyesters, peroxyketals, and azo compds. The monomer mixts. may further contain polyols or polythiols and polyisocyanates.
IC ICM G02B001-04
ICS C08F002-44; C08F220-26; C08F290-06; C08G018-30; G02B005-23; G02C007-10
CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74
IT 16331-96-7 119980-36-8 136054-82-5 214746-73-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photochromic material; acrylic polymer photochromic lenses high refractive index, fast response, and good impact resistance)

IT 214746-73-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photochromic material; acrylic polymer photochromic lenses high refractive index, fast response, and good impact resistance)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 11 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:55623 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:106944
TITLE: Vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents having color indicator functions
INVENTOR(S): Ueda, Norio; Sawada, Shozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koyo Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004018516	A	20040122	JP 2002-208929	20020612 <--

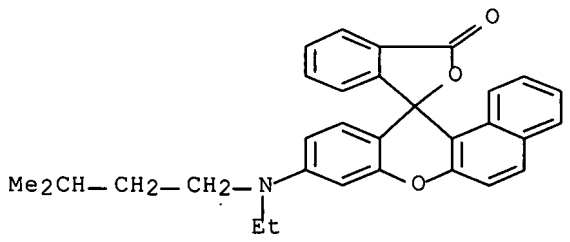
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-208929 20020612 <--
ED Entered STN: 22 Jan 2004
AB The agents contain vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents supported on porous carriers. A solution containing p-chloro-m-xylenol (I), styrenedicarboxylic acid copolymer, a nonionic surfactant, citric acid, hydroquinone, and Red 500 (leuco dye) was mixed with Viscopearl AH 2050L-WK (cellulosic porous carrier particles) and dried to give pink-colored granules, which gradually released I at ambient temperature in an open state and became colorless after 4-5 mo.
IC ICM A01N025-18
ICS A01N025-08; A01N031-08
CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
ST vaporizable bactericide fungicide chloroxylenol color indicator; leuco dye vaporizable bactericide fungicide chloroxylenol

IT Deodorants
Fungicides
Insecticides
Leuco **dyes**
Mothproofing agents
Volatile substances
(vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents having color indicator functions)

IT 1552-42-7, CVL 26206-78-0, Yamada Orange 100 **115392-27-3**, Yamada Red 500 191810-79-4, Yamada Red 520
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents having color indicator functions)

IT **115392-27-3**, Yamada Red 500
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents having color indicator functions)

RN 115392-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[12H-benzo[a]xanthene-12,1'(3'H)-isobenzofuran]-3'-one, 9-[ethyl(3-methylbutyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 12 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:432756 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:12011
TITLE: **Cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing an agent modulating the expression of oxysterol 7α-hydroxylase and a biological substrate for this enzyme
INVENTOR(S): Rathman, Josserand Michelle; Castiel, Isabelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 14 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2847475	A1	20040528	FR 2002-14734	20021125 <--
FR 2847475	B1	20060623		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-14734 20021125 <--
ED Entered STN: 28 May 2004

AB An agent modulating the activity of oxysterol 7α-hydroxylase and a biol. substrate for this enzyme are used for the preparation of a **cosmetic** composition intended to prevent and treat the cutaneous and/or mucosa disorders. A cream contained dexamethasone 0.01, DHEA 0.1, glycerol stearate 2, Polysorbate 60 1, stearic acid 1.4, triethanolamine 0.7, Carbomer 0.4, liquid fraction of karite butter 12, perhydrosqualene 12, perfume 0.5, preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K031-573
ICS A61K007-48; A61P017-00; A61K031-5685

CC 62-6 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)
Section cross-reference(s): 7, 63

ST oxysterol alpha hydroxylase modulator **cosmetic** **skin** disorder

IT **Skin**, disease
(aging; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT Microcapsules
Skin, disease
(**cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT **Cosmetics**
(creams; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT **Cosmetics**
Drug delivery systems
(emulsions; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT Sterols
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy-; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT **Cosmetics**
Drug delivery systems
(lotions; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microcapsules; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 53-43-0, DHEA 54-36-4, Metyrapone 60-80-0, Antipyrine **604-59-1**, α-Naphthoflavone 2140-46-7, 25-Hydroxycholesterol 20380-11-4 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 64212-22-2, Nafimidone 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 73931-96-1, Denzimol
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

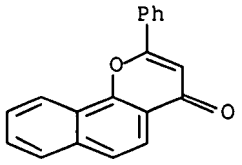
IT 39346-35-5, 7α-Hydroxylase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(modulators; **cosmetic** or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

IT **604-59-1**, α-Naphthoflavone
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

RN 604-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 13 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:432748 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:11972

TITLE: Use of an agent modulating the activity of the oxysterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders

INVENTOR(S): Rathman, Josserand Michelle; Castiel, Isabelle

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 14 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2847467	A1	20040528	FR 2002-14736	20021125 <--
FR 2847467	B1	20060526		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-14736 20021125 <--

ED Entered STN: 28 May 2004

AB Use of at least an agent modulating the activity of oxysterol 7α-hydroxylase for the preparation of a cosmetic composition intended to prevent and treat cutaneous disorders and/or mucosa is disclosed. A cream contained dexamethasone 0.01, glycerol stearate 2, Polysorbate 60 1, stearic acid 1.4, triethanolamine 0.7, Carbomer 0.4, liquid fraction of karite butter 12, perhydrosqualene 12, perfume 0.5, preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST oxysterol alpha hydroxylase modulator cosmetic skin disorder

IT Skin, disease
(aging; use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT Skin, disease
(dry; use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT Skin, disease

(use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for **cosmetic** treatment of cutaneous disorders)

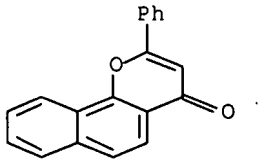
IT Sterols
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for **cosmetic** treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT 39346-35-5
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(modulators; use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for **cosmetic** treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 54-36-4, Metyrapone 60-80-0, Antipyrine **604-59-1**, α-Naphthoflavone 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 64212-22-2, Nafimidone 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 73931-96-1, Denzimol
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for **cosmetic** treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT **604-59-1**, α-Naphthoflavone
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for **cosmetic** treatment of cutaneous disorders)

RN 604-59-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 14 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991269 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:31161
TITLE: Use of an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase (Trp-2) expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Commo, Stephane; Bernard, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103568	A2	20031218	WO 2003-FR1728	20030610 <--
WO 2003103568	A3	20040506		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

FR 2840530	A1	20031212	FR 2002-7136		20020611 <--
FR 2840530	B1	20041224			
CA 2486544	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2486544		20030610 <--
AU 2003255652	A1	20031222	AU 2003-255652		20030610 <--
EP 1515687	A2	20050323	EP 2003-757133		20030610 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2006513134	T	20060420	JP 2004-510689		20030610 <--
US 2005208086	A1	20050922	US 2004-9364		20041213 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-7136	A	20020611 <--
			US 2002-389736P	P	20020619 <--
			WO 2003-FR1728	W	20030610

ED Entered STN: 21 Dec 2003

AB The invention concerns the **cosmetic** use of an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protective agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes. The invention also concerns specific **cosmetic** compns. for fighting against canities comprising in a **cosmetically** acceptable medium at least an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase (Trp-2) expression and their uses. The invention further concerns a method for treating canities and a method for preserving natural pigmentation of gray or white **hair** and/or **hairs** by applying a **cosmetic** composition comprising at least an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression. Finally, the invention concerns a method for identifying an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase (Trp-2) expression and a method for evaluating its cytoprotective activity. A **hair** lotion contained dopachrome tautomerase 0.5, propylene glycol 20, ethanol 30 and water q.s. 100 g.

IC ICM A61K

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

ST dopachrome tautomerase expression **hair** follicle monocyte protection

IT Transcription factors
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Sox 10; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT **Hair preparations**
(gels; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT **Hair preparations**
(growth stimulants; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT **Hair preparations**
(lotions; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nanocapsules; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Nanostructures

Spheres
(nanospheres; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Cytoprotective agents
Microspheres
Monocyte
Shampoos
(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT 130122-81-5, Dopachrome tautomerase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

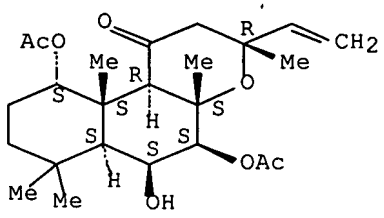
IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 56-53-1, Diethylstilbestrol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 1405-86-3 3073-59-4, Hexamethylene bisacetamide **115346-09-3**, Forskolin E
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT 15663-27-1, Cisplatinum
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT **115346-09-3**, Forskolin E
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for **hair** follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

RN 115346-09-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5,10-bis(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6-hydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aS,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aS,10bR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L145 ANSWER 15 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931453 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:401382
TITLE: Photochromic composite containing aromatic chromene
INVENTOR(S): Nagoh, Hironobu; Momoda, Junji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097765	A1	20031127	WO 2002-JP4947	20020522 <--
W: AU, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
AU 2002304057	A1	20031202	AU 2002-304057	20020522 <--
EP 1535980	A1	20050601	EP 2002-730686	20020522 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
US 2004173782	A1	20040909	US 2004-484349	20040121 <--
US 7169941	B2	20070130		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2002-JP4947 A 20020522 <--

ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 2003

AB The invention refers to a photochromic composite or coating comprising 0.01 - 20 unit wts. of a chromene compound and an aromatic compound in 100 unit wts. of a radical monomer or polymer.

IC ICM C09K009-02
ICS C09D004-00; C09D201-00; C09D007-12; C08L101-00; C08K005-3432; C08K005-1545; C07D311-78; G02C007-10; G02B001-04

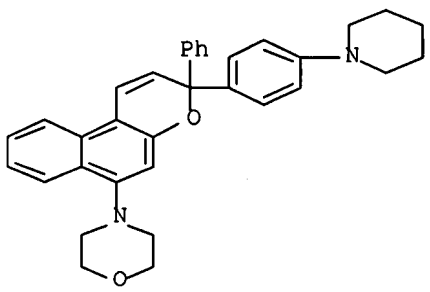
CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

IT 116958-66-8, NK Oligo U 6HA 146479-65-4, Ebecryl 1830
214746-73-3 321861-35-2 356061-14-8 378235-33-7
378235-36-0 521272-61-7 626244-04-0, Polyethylene glycol diacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 626244-05-1, Polyethylene glycol diacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-divinylbenzene copolymer
626244-06-2 626244-08-4 626244-10-8
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(photochromic composite containing aromatic chromene).

IT **214746-73-3**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(photochromic composite containing aromatic chromene)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 16 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:262092 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:292822
TITLE: Composition for optical material, optical material and photochromic lens
INVENTOR(S): Kuwada, Mutsuo; Tanaka, Katsuyoshi; Takaoka, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOF Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003027728	A1	20030403	WO 2002-JP9855		20020925 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
JP 2003098302	A	20030403	JP 2001-292633		20010925 <--
JP 2004075938	A	20040311	JP 2002-241353		20020822 <--
JP 2004078054	A	20040311	JP 2002-241373		20020822 <--
AU 2002332283	A1	20030407	AU 2002-332283		20020925 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-292633	A	20010925 <--
			JP 2002-241353	A	20020822 <--
			JP 2002-241373	A	20020822 <--
			WO 2002-JP9855	W	20020925 <--

ED Entered STN: 04 Apr 2003

AB A high-refraction photochromic lens exhibiting a quick optical response and a low sp. gr. and being excellent in heat resistance, impact resistance and so on; an optical material useful as the material of the lens; and a composition useful as the raw material of the optical material. The composition comprises 100 parts by weight of a monomer composition comprising 15 to 97% of at least one compound (A) represented by the general formula (I CH2C(R1)COO(CH(R2)CH2O)j(COO)k-(p-C6H4-C(CH3)2C6H4-P)p(OOC)m(OCH2C(R2)H)nOOCC(R1)CH2), wherein j + n = 5 to 7 and 3 to 50% of at least one compound (B) represented thereby wherein j + n = 9 to 11 and 0.001 to 10 parts by weight of a photochromic compound: (1) wherein R1 and R2 are each H or CH3; Ph is phenylene; j and n are each an integer of 0 to 11, with the proviso that j and n are not simultaneously 0; and k, m and p are each 0 or 1.

IC ICM G02B001-04
ICS G02C007-10; G02B005-23; C08F220-28; C08G018-38

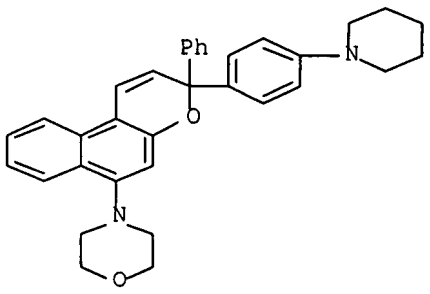
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 96-33-3, Methylacrylate 105-16-8, N,N-Diethylaminoethylmethacrylate 141-32-2 280-57-9, Triethylenediamine 2094-99-7 2358-84-1, Diethyleneglycol dimethacrylate 2495-37-6, Benzylmethacrylate 2680-03-7, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide 2867-47-2, N,N-

Dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate 3634-83-1 3845-76-9, N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)acrylamide 4074-88-8, Diethyleneglycol diacrylate 5205-93-6, N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)methacrylamide 6674-22-2, 1,8-Diazabicyclo(5,4,0)undec-7-ene 7575-23-7, Pentaerythritol tetrakis(β-thiopropionate) 16331-96-7 24447-78-7, 2,2-Bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl)propane 24448-20-2 26930-99-4, Hexaethyleneglycol dimethacrylate 30764-80-8, 2,2-Bis(4-(2-methacryloxyethoxycarbonyloxy)phenyl)propane 35236-69-2, Methoxynonaethyleneglycol monomethacrylate 41026-23-7, Methoxytetraethyleneglycol monoacrylate 45314-30-5, Nonaethyleneglycol dimethacrylate 56744-46-8 56792-06-4 57454-26-9, Methoxytetraethyleneglycol monomethacrylate 57491-53-9, Nonaethyleneglycol diacrylate 77111-43-4, Methoxynonaethyleneglycol monoacrylate 82761-60-2 85136-58-9, Hexaethyleneglycol diacrylate 118443-66-6 119980-36-8 127487-18-7 **214746-73-3**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(composition for optical material, optical material and photochromic lens)

IT **214746-73-3**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(composition for optical material, optical material and photochromic lens)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 17 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241777 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:275920
TITLE: Method of treating **hair** with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment
INVENTOR(S): Pyles, Daniel Raymond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
US 2003059459	A1	20030327	US 2001-952061		20010914	<--
WO 2003024267	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10125		20020910	<--
WO 2003024267	A3	20030904				
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW						
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG						
AU 2002333818	A1	20030401	AU 2002-333818		20020910	<--
EP 1424918	A2	20040609	EP 2002-798712		20020910	<--
EP 1424918	B1	20051123				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK						
AT 310413	T	20051215	AT 2002-798712		20020910	<--
ES 2250738	T3	20060416	ES 2002-2798712		20020910	<--
US 2005074639	A1	20050407	US 2003-616729		20030710	<--
US 7033581	B2	20060425				
IN 2004MN00168	A	20050429	IN 2004-MN168		20040310	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-952061	A	20010914	<--
			WO 2002-EP10125	W	20020910	<--

ED Entered STN: 28 Mar 2003

AB A **hair** covering which comprises a woven or nonwoven substrate comprising synthetic or natural materials, which are impregnated, or coated, or both, with a mutable **dye** is described. A composition contained Ethoqual 0-12 PG 2.00, cetearyl alc. 8,25, DC2-1786 2.00, cyclopentasiloxane 2.00, and other ingredients including water. q.s.

IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-13; B32B027-12

INCL 424443000; 008405000; 442123000

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

ST **hair** treatment cap heat **dye**

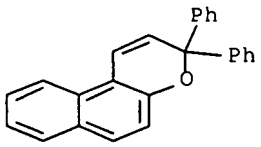
IT **Hair preparations**
(**dyes**; treating **hair** with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)

IT **Hair preparations**
(treating **hair** with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)

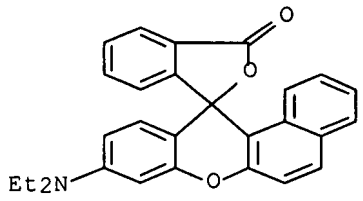
IT 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 1485-92-3 1552-42-7, Crystal violet lactone **4222-20-2** 5339-80-0, Malachite green lactone 21121-62-0, 3-Diethylamino-6-methyl-7-chlorofluoran 21934-68-9, 3-Diethylamino-6,8-dimethylfluoran 23069-39-8 **26628-47-7**, 3-Diethylamino-7,8-benzofluoran 27333-47-7 27333-50-2 **28656-26-0** 29512-46-7 29512-49-0, 3-Diethylamino-6-methyl-7-phenylaminofluoran 36431-21-7 36499-49-7 36886-76-7D, derivs. 52695-56-4 72493-39-1 75805-17-3 82137-81-3 85391-01-1 **90585-79-8** 97558-60-6 100463-23-8 102224-43-1 107583-58-4 **112232-42-5** 114412-15-6 114412-22-5 **114412-52-1** **114412-56-5** 114747-44-3 114747-45-4 **143053-20-7** **503085-45-8**
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treating **hair** with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)

IT 4222-20-2 26628-47-7, 3-Diethylamino-7,8-benzofluoran
28656-26-0 90585-79-8 112232-42-5
114412-52-1 114412-56-5 143053-20-7
503085-45-8
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treating hair with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)

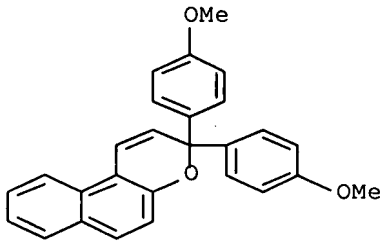
RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



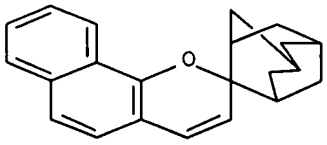
RN 26628-47-7 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[12H-benzo[a]xanthene-12,1'(3'H)-isobenzofuran]-3'-one, 9-(diethylamino)- (CA INDEX NAME)



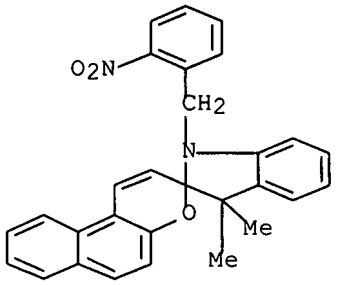
RN 28656-26-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



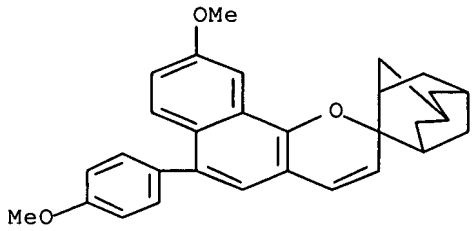
RN 90585-79-8 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2,2'-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



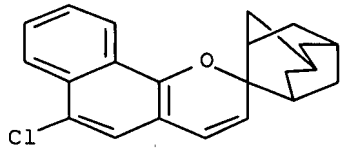
RN 112232-42-5 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[2H-indole-2,3'-[3H]naphtho[2,1-b]pyran], 1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-[(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



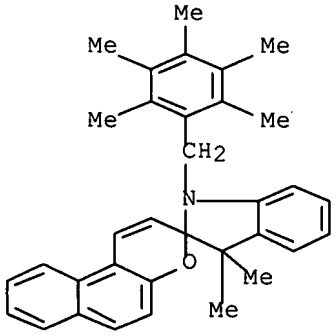
RN 114412-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2,2'-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane], 9-methoxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



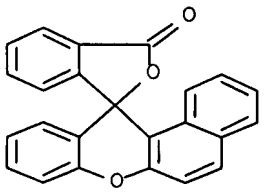
RN 114412-56-5 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2,2'-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane], 6-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 143053-20-7 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[2H-indole-2,3'-[3H]naphtho[2,1-b]pyran], 1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-[(pentamethylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 503085-45-8 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[12H-benzo[a]xanthene-12,1'(3'H)-isobenzofuran]-3'-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

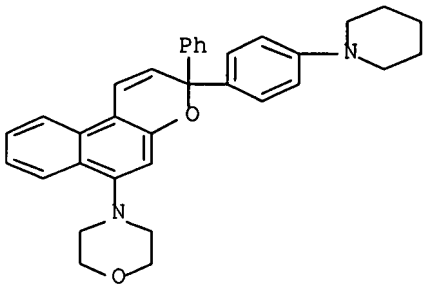


L145 ANSWER 18 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:275065 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:294705
TITLE: Composite optical coating with photochromic **dye** for lens
INVENTOR(S): Koinuma, Yasuyoshi; Takaoka, Toshiaki; Kuwata, Mutsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOF Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003107202	A	20030409	JP 2001-303588	20010928 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-303588	20010928 <--

ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 2003
AB The invention refers to a composite optical coating for a lens comprising a hydrophilic polymer compound and photochromic **dye**, and a UV absorbing compound in order to change the color of the lens and to add UV filtering or photochromic properties.

IC ICM G02B001-10
ICS C08J005-18; G02B005-22; G02B005-23; G02C007-02; G02C007-10; C08L101-00
CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
ST lens eyeglass optical coating photochromic **dye**
IT Eyeglass lenses
Lenses
Optical films
(composite optical coating with photochromic **dye** for lenses)
IT Photochromic materials
(**dyes**; composite optical coating with photochromic **dye** for lenses)
IT **Dyes**
(photochromic; composite optical coating with photochromic **dye** for lenses)
IT 3147-75-9, 2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-tert-octylphenyl)-benzotriazole 3896-11-5, 2-(2'-Hydroxy-3'-tert-butyl-5'-methylphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9004-62-0, Hydroxy ethyl cellulose 25086-15-1, Methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 143244-21-7, Seiko Brown D **214746-73-3**, Reversacol Ruby 504413-01-8, SM 1 (**dye**) 504413-09-6, Reversacol Grey
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(composite optical coating with photochromic **dye** for lenses)
IT **214746-73-3**, Reversacol Ruby
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(composite optical coating with photochromic **dye** for lenses)
RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 19 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:335822 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:358184
TITLE: Composition comprising at least a self-tanning composition and at least a melanogensis activator compound
INVENTOR(S): Chevalier, Veronique; Pelletier, Pascale
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 25 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2831439	A1	20030502	FR 2002-1854	20020214 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-1854	20020214 <--

ED Entered STN: 04 May 2003

AB A **cosmetic** and/or dermatol. composition comprises in a physiol. acceptable medium, at least one self-tanning composition and at least an activator of the melanogenesis. The activator of the melanogenesis is an extract of Sanguisorba or Chrysanthemum. The invention also relates to the application of these compns. to the coloring of the **skin** and/or **hairs**. An emulsion contained apricot 6, cyclohexasiloxane 10, stearyl alc. (and) ceteareth-20 2, methylglucose sesquistearate 2, xanthan gum 0.25, aluminum starch octenylsuccinate 3, glycerin 5, preservatives 0.6, sanguisorba officinalis extract 1, dihydroxyacetone 5, and water q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-42
ICS A61K007-13; A61K035-78; A61K007-16

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

ST **cosmetic** emulsion autobronzant melanogenesis activator

IT **Hair preparations**
Suntanning agents
(composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

IT **Cosmetics**
(creams; composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

IT **Cosmetics**
(emulsions; composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

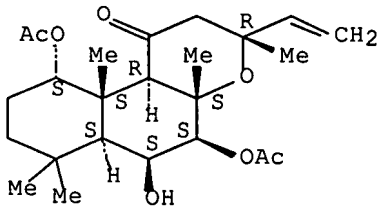
IT 59-92-7, biological studies 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, biological studies 66-97-7, Psoralene 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, esters 1313-13-9, Manganese oxide, biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 40031-31-0, Erythrulose **115346-09-3**, Forskolin E
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

IT **115346-09-3**, Forskolin E
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

RN 115346-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5,10-bis(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6-hydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aS,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aS,10bR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 20 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:889045 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:377267
TITLE: Hard coated plastic photochromic lenses for glasses and their production process
INVENTOR(S): Kadowaki, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoya Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002093236	A1	20021121	WO 2002-JP4608	20020513 <--
W: AU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
JP 2002341297	A	20021127	JP 2001-143150	20010514 <--
AU 2002309071	A1	20021125	AU 2002-309071	20020513 <--
EP 1388749	A1	20040211	EP 2002-769425	20020513 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-143150 A 20010514 <--
WO 2002-JP4608 W 20020513 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Nov 2002

AB The invention refers to a production process for plastic photochromic lenses suitable for use in eyeglasses, wherein a lens is produced by polymerizing a monomer mixture comprising > 50% by weight mono- or bi-functional ester monomer, 1 - 30% of trifunctional or greater methacrylic ester monomer, and at least one photochromic dye, and at least part of the surface of the lens is irradiated with < 300 nm UV light, and an organosilicon compound having an alkoxy group and an epoxy group, and a colloidal metal oxide is applied to the surface of the irradiated lens, for an effective hard surface coating.

IC ICM G02C007-10
ICS G02B005-23; G02C007-02; G02B001-10; G02B001-04; C09K009-02

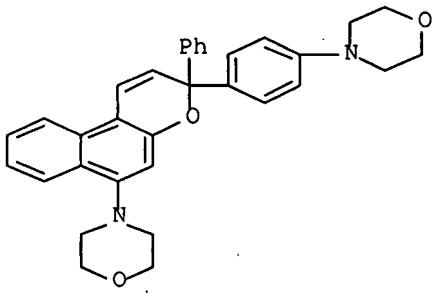
CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters 2530-83-8, γ-Glycidoxypropyl trimethoxy silane 12236-82-7, Blue A 214746-72-2 214746-73-3 387392-31-6, FG 3 387392-35-0, CNN-3 387392-37-2, CNN-4 387392-40-7, CNN-7 475588-27-3
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

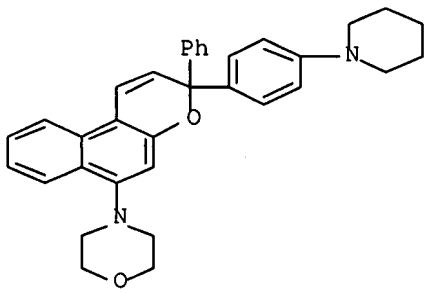
(hard coated plastic photochromic lenses for glasses and their production process)

IT 214746-72-2 214746-73-3
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(hard coated plastic photochromic lenses for glasses and their production process)

RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 21 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888516 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:375032
TITLE: Ultraviolet-screening and color-changing composition containing spirooxazines and -pyrans
INVENTOR(S): Jo, Kyong-Rae
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Magichitech Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092041	A1	20021121	WO 2002-KR467	20020320 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001069807	A	20010725	KR 2001-25998	20010512 <--
AU 2002246400	A1	20021125	AU 2002-246400	20020320 <--
EP 1387664	A1	20040211	EP 2002-714581	20020320 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004126340	A1	20040701	US 2003-477485	20031112 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-25998 A	20010512 <--
			WO 2002-KR467 W	20020320 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Nov 2002

AB Disclosed is a UV-screening and color-changing composition and its preparing method, the composition comprising spiro oxazine and spiro pyran as an optical color-changing pigment combined with an animal fat or vegetable oil, and addnl. an antioxidant and a stabilizer, which composition has a higher sun protection factor (SPF) and can be used as a **cosmetic** or **skin**-protecting photosensitive material to increase the color-developing concentration when exposed to solar or UV radiation and to provide a cream or oil formation ready to color development or decolorization. The composition has a higher SPF number compared with the conventional **skin** protecting compns. and, particularly has an ability of changing in color and screening UV radiation without any irritation on the **skin.** A composition contains an optical color-changing pigment, an antioxidant, a stabilizer, and glycerin.

IC ICM A61K007-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

ST **sunscreen** color changing compn spiro oxazine pyran

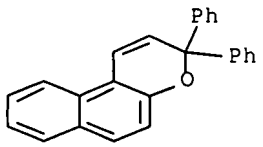
IT Antioxidants
Sunscreens
(UV-screening and color-changing composition containing spirooxazines and -pyrans)

IT **4222-20-2** 114747-45-4 172208-34-3 172900-21-9
475477-51-1
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(UV-screening and color-changing composition containing spirooxazines and -pyrans)

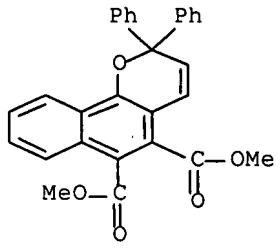
IT **4222-20-2** **475477-51-1**
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(UV-screening and color-changing composition containing spirooxazines and -pyrans)

RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 475477-51-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5,6-dicarboxylic acid, 2,2-diphenyl-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 22 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793383 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:315752
TITLE: Filtering suntan product comprising a UV filter and a melanin synthesis stimulant
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Rainer; Regnier, Marcelle; Duval, Christine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002080878	A2	20021017	WO 2002-FR1238	20020409 <--
WO 2002080878	A3	20021121		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2823112	A1	20021011	FR 2001-4808	20010409 <--
FR 2823112	B1	20040305		
AU 2002256748	A1	20021021	AU 2002-256748	20020409 <--

EP 1385472 A2 20040204 EP 2002-726261 20020409 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2004525161 T 20040819 JP 2002-578917 20020409 <--
JP 3870164 B2 20070117
US 2004170580 A1 20040902 US 2004-474411 20040426 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2001-4808 A 20010409 <--
WO 2002-FR1238 W 20020409 <--

ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 2002

AB The invention concerns a product comprising at least a UV radiation filtering agent and at least a compound stimulating melanin synthesis, a composition comprising at least said product and the use of said product in a composition or for preparing a composition designed to protect the **skin** against the harmful action of UV radiation, as well as a **cosmetic** **skin** treatment method. A suntanning composition contained water 60, terephthalylidene dicamphor sulfonic acid 8, propylene glycol 8, glycerin 7, silicone oil 8, C12-15 alkyl benzoate 2, stearyl alc. 1.5, PVP-eicosene copolymer 1, sodium stearoyl glutamate 1, stearic acid 1.5, PEG-100 stearate 0.75, glyceryl stearate 0.75, Carbomer 0.3, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 0.1, triethanolamine q.s. pH = 7, preservatives q.s., and fragrance q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

IT Chrysanthemum morifolium
Pigments, nonbiological
Sunscreens
Suntanning agents
(filtering suntan product comprising UV filter and melanin synthesis stimulant)

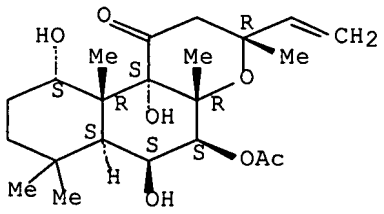
IT **Skin**
(keratinocyte; filtering suntan product comprising UV filter and melanin synthesis stimulant)

IT 58-08-2, Caffein, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophyllin, biological studies 59-92-7, biological studies 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 66-97-7, Psoralene 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs. 76-22-2D, Camphor, derivs. 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, di-Ph derivs. 101-05-3D, Triazine, derivs. 104-98-3, Urocanic acid 118-56-9, Homomenthyl salicylate 118-60-5, 2-Ethylhexyl salicylate 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, derivs. 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivs. 131-54-4, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxybenzophenone 131-55-5, 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxybenzophenone 131-56-6, 2,4-Dihydroxybenzophenone 131-57-7, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone 134-09-8, Menthyl anthranilate 136-44-7, Glycerol p-aminobenzoate 150-13-0D, derivs. 621-82-9D, Cinnamic acid, derivs. 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1641-17-4, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-methylbenzophenone 2174-16-5 4065-45-6 5232-99-5 6197-30-4 9002-60-2, Acth, biological studies 11129-18-3, Cerium oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies 15087-24-8 21245-02-3, 2-Ethyl hexyl p-dimethylaminobenzoate 27503-81-7 36861-47-9 37213-49-3, α-Msh 52793-97-2 56039-58-8 63250-25-9 **66575-29-9**, Forskolin 68239-44-1 70356-09-1 88122-99-0 92761-26-7 94134-93-7, 4-Isopropylbenzyl salicylate 103597-45-1 154702-15-5 168475-44-3 187393-00-6 251450-78-9 470665-71-5
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(filtering suntan product comprising UV filter and melanin synthesis stimulant)

IT **66575-29-9**, Forskolin
RL: **COS (Cosmetic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(filtering suntan product comprising UV filter and melanin synthesis

stimulant)
RN 66575-29-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5-(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6,10,10b-trihydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aR,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aR,10bS)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L145 ANSWER 23 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:221108 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:246812
TITLE: Ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change
INVENTOR(S): Ribi, Hans O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 602,001.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002034475	A1	20020321	US 2001-892018	20010625 <--
US 6607744	B1	20030819	US 2000-602001	20000623 <--
US 2003103905	A1	20030605	US 2002-302368	20021122 <--
US 2003143188	A1	20030731	US 2003-355720	20030131 <--
US 6866863	B2	20050315		
US 2007071680	A1	20070329	US 2006-523723	20060918 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-602001 A2	20000623 <--
			US 2001-892018 A2	20010625 <--
			US 2002-302368 B1	20021122 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Mar 2002
AB Ingestible compns. comprising a chromic change agent together with methods of making and using them are provided. The chromic change agent alternatively may be associated with the ingestible, such as a packaging material for the ingestible. In response to a triggering event, phys. or chemical, the chromic change agent changes color to provide information as to the history of the ingestible, either prior or contemporaneous with use. Depending on the use, the color change agent may be reversible or irreversible. Various solid or liquid ingestible compns. are provided for determining ingestible temperature, storage temperature, user temperature, light exposure, pH change, hydration or solvation change, mech. stress, and the like, particularly in comestibles. Of particular interest are polydiacetylene polymers that may be formulated to provide compns. having numerous different color transition triggering

mechanisms. The invention is also related to other chromic change agents that may be incorporated into ingestibles.

IC ICM A61K049-00
ICS A61K007-16

INCL 424009600

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 62, 63

ST color indicator food drug **cosmetic** processing storage; packaging material food **cosmetic** drug color indicator; acetylene diacetylene deriv color indicator food drug **cosmetic**; polyacetylene deriv color indicator food drug **cosmetic**

IT Food
(**dyes**; ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change agents)

IT Containers
Dyes
(food; ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change agents)

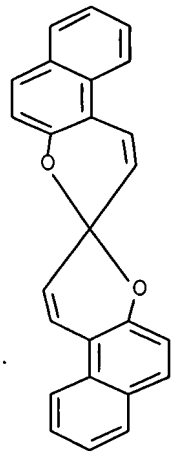
IT Acidity
Amino group
Bakery products
Bar code labels
Beverages
Breakfast cereal
Candy
Cheese
Chewing gum
Coating materials
Color formers
Colorimetric indicators
Confectionery
Cooking
Dentifrices
Diagnostic agents
Drug delivery systems
Drugs
Egg, poultry
Food
Food additives
Food packaging materials
Food processing
Friction
Hydration, chemical
Hydrogen bond
Hydroxyl group
Imaging
Ink-jet printing
Ionization potential
Laminated materials
Leuco **dyes**
Meat
Metabolism, microbial
Mouthwashes
Packaging materials
Pattern recognition
Photochromic materials
Pigments, biological
Pressure
Protonation
Solvation

Spices
Stress, mechanical
Sublimation
Syrups (sweetening agents)
Temperature effects, biological
Thermochromic materials
UV radiation
(ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change agents)

IT 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies **178-10-9D**, Di-β-naphthospiropyran, derivs. 254-04-6D, 2H-1-Benzopyran, indolinospiro derivs. 460-12-8D, Diacetylene, derivs. 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 7774-29-0, Mercuric iodide 9001-02-9, Carbohydrase 12036-21-4, Vanadium dioxide 27987-87-7D, Polydiacetylene, derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change agents)

IT **178-10-9D**, Di-β-naphthospiropyran, derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change agents)

RN 178-10-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3,3'-Spirobi[3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran] (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 24 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:21763 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:87172
TITLE: Photochromic reversible melt-spun polyolefin fibers manufactured with reduced heat decomposition of the photochromic compounds during the melt spinning step by melt spinning compositions containing organic photochromic compounds, heat decomposition preventing agents for the photochromic compounds and higher boiling solvents and manufacture thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kitagawa, Yosuke; Suno, Hiromi; Hoshikawa, Ryuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsui Shikiso Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002004131	A	20020109	JP 2000-184243	20000620 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-184243	20000620 <--

ED Entered STN: 09 Jan 2002

AB The melt-spinning compns. (A) for photochromic polyolefin fibers comprise organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents for the photochromic compds., and higher boiling solvents as the essential components, or the melt-spinning compns. comprise A compns. containing 0.1-50 parts heat decomposition preventing agents per part organic photochromic compound and 2-300 parts higher boiling solvents per part organic photochromic compound, or the melt-spinning compns. comprise A compns. having the higher boiling solvents compatible with the polyolefins and showing amount of dissoln. of the organic photochromic compds. in the solvents above the melting temperature of the polyolefins ≥0.1%, or the melt-spinning compns. comprise A compns. having the heat decomposition preventing agents consisting of hindered amine compds. and/or hindered phenol compds. The photochromic polyolefin fibers are prepared by mixing polyolefins with organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents for the photochromic compds., and higher boiling solvents as essential components and melt spinning the compns. without the step of forming masterbatches. The photochromic polyolefin fibers are useful for doll **hair**, wigs, false **hair**, **hair** pieces, **hair** accessories, and fabrics. 6'-(2,3-Dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,3-dihydro-1,3,3-trimethylspiro[2H-indole- 2,3'-[3H]naphtho[2,1-b][1,4]oxazine] 1, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate 1, and ethylenebisstearamide 50 parts were mixed in a tumbler to give a powdered mixture A composition comprising 5 parts powdered mixture and 95 parts polypropylene (Novatec PP-FY 6) was melt spun at 240° and drawn to draw ratio 7 to give photochromic reversible fibers with diameter .apprx.70 μm and showing good color yield on exposing the fibers to light and good leveling and exhibiting no color without exposure of the fibers to light and showing no blooming on keeping the fiber for 60 days.

IC ICM D01F006-46
ICS C08K005-00; C08K005-13; C08K005-159; C08K005-34; C08K005-375; C08L023-02; D01F001-10

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 62

ST photochromic reversible polypropylene fiber manufg; polyolefin fiber photochromic reversible manufg; doll **hair** photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber manufg; wig photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber manufg; **hair** piece photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber manufg; fabric photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber manufg; hindered amine heat stabilizer photochromic polyolefin fiber; pheno compd hindered photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber

IT Toys
(dolls, **hair**; photochromic polyolefin fibers with reduced heat decomposition of photochromic compds. manufactured by melt spinning compns.
containing organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents and
higher boiling solvents for)

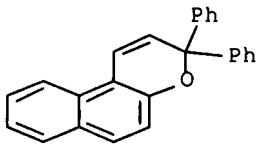
IT **Hair** substitutes
Textiles

(photochromic polyolefin fibers with reduced heat decomposition of photochromic compds. manufactured by melt spinning compns. containing organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents and higher boiling solvents for)

IT 4222-20-2, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran
114747-44-3 114747-45-4
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(photochromic compound; photochromic polyolefin fibers with reduced heat decomposition of photochromic compds. manufactured by melt spinning compns. containing organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents and higher boiling solvents)

IT 4222-20-2, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(photochromic compound; photochromic polyolefin fibers with reduced heat decomposition of photochromic compds. manufactured by melt spinning compns. containing organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents and higher boiling solvents)

RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 25 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:563792 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:138639
TITLE: Photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compounds with molecular weight ≥300
INVENTOR(S): Kamata, Kazuhiro; Suno, Hiromi; Hoshikawa, Ryuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsui Shikiso Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001207326	A	20010803	JP 2000-15916	20000125 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-15916	20000125 <--

ED Entered STN: 03 Aug 2001
AB The fibers comprise polyolefin fibers (A) containing organic photochromic compds. (B) with mol. weight ≥300 or mixts. comprising B, pigments, waxes, and dispersing agents, or the fibers comprise A fibers containing B consisting of spiropyran compds., naphthopyran compds., benzopyran compds., and/or

spirooxadine compds. The fibers are useful for doll hair, wigs, and hair pieces. A composition comprising 3,3-diphenyl-3H- naphtho[2,1-b]pyran (mol. weight 334) 0.1, hindered amine 0.9, and polypropylene 99 parts was melt spun to give fibers exhibiting yellow color on exposure of the fibers to sunlight and showing black color without exposure to sunlight.

IC ICM D01F006-46
ICS C08K005-00; C08L023-00; D01F001-10

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 62

ST polyolefin fiber photochromic manufg; polypropylene fiber photochromic manufg; diphenylnaphthopyran photochromic polypropylene fiber manufg; wig photochromic polyolefin fiber manufg; doll hair photochromic polyolefin fiber manufg

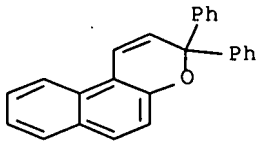
IT Toys
(dolls, hair; photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compds. with specified mol. weight for)

IT Hair substitutes
Photochromic materials
(photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compds. with specified mol. weight for)

IT 4222-20-2, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran
114747-44-3
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compds. with specified mol. weight)

IT 4222-20-2, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compds. with specified mol. weight)

RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

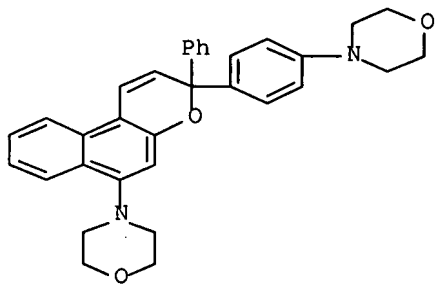


L145 ANSWER 26 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900249 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:38512
TITLE: Synthetic resin laminate having both polarization characteristic and photochromism characteristic
INVENTOR(S): Nishizawa, Chiharu; Kouno, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1162482	A2	20011212	EP 2001-112972	20010607 <--
EP 1162482	A3	20041110		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TW 562739	B	20031121	TW 2000-89106509	20000408 <--
JP 2002062423	A	20020228	JP 2001-141341	20010511 <--
TW 534869	B	20030601	TW 2001-90113499	20010604 <--
US 2002006505	A1	20020117	US 2001-876946	20010611 <--
US 6797383	B2	20040928		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-173454 A 20000609 <--
ED Entered STN: 14 Dec 2001
AB A synthetic resin laminate having both photochromism characteristic and polarization characteristic consisting essentially of two transparent synthetic resin layers, a resin layer having photochromism characteristic and a resin layer having polarization characteristic interposed between said two transparent synthetic resin layers and an adhesive layer to adhere said resin layer having polarization characteristic to said one transparent synthetic resin layer, wherein said one transparent synthetic resin layer to contact said resin layer having photochromism characteristic has a thickness of 50 μm or above and a retardation value of 150 nm or below, or 3000 nm or above.
IC ICM G02B005-30
ICS B29D009-00
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
IT 2610-05-1, Brilliant blue 6B 2610-11-9, C.I. Direct Red 81 2870-32-8, Chrysophenine 3818-60-8, Direct copper blue 2B 4222-20-2 52829-07-9, Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate 90249-26-6, C.I. Direct Blue 202 114747-45-4 **214746-72-2**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(synthetic resin laminate having both polarization characteristic and photochromism characteristic)
IT **214746-72-2**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(synthetic resin laminate having both polarization characteristic and photochromism characteristic)
RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



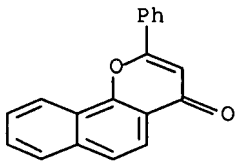
L145 ANSWER 27 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:704 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:16590
TITLE: ICCVAM Evaluation of the Murine Local Lymph Node Assay
AUTHOR(S): Haneke, Karen E.; Tice, Raymond R.; Carson, Bonnie L.; Margolin, Barry H.; Stokes, William S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Toxicology Program Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SOURCE: Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology (2001), 34(3), 274-286
CODEN: RTOPDW; ISSN: 0273-2300
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 31 Dec 2001
AB To evaluate the reliability of the murine local lymph node assay (LLNA), a test for allergic contact dermatitis activity, the inter- and intralab. consistency statistics (h and k, resp.) were calculated for validation studies testing multiple chems. The anal. indicated the absence of excessive variability in the dose calculated to induce a threefold or greater increase in the stimulation index (SI). To assess the appropriateness of using an SI of 3 as the decision criteria for identifying a sensitizing compound, LLNA results based on SI values of 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, and 4.0 were compared with guinea pig or human results. The results supported the use of an SI of 3 as the decision criteria. Assay performance was determined by comparing LLNA results to results obtained for guinea pigs or humans. The accuracy of the LLNA was 89% when compared with results from the guinea pig maximization test (GPMT)/Buehler assay (BA). The performance of the LLNA and the GPMT/BA was similar when each was compared to human maximization test results plus substances included as human patch test allergens. The LLNA offered advantages over the GPMT in respect to both the time required to conduct the test and the assay cost. (c) 2001 Academic Press.
CC 4-1 (Toxicology)
Section cross-reference(s): 15
IT Acylation
Antimicrobial agents
Bioassay
Cavia porcellus
Cosmetics
Dyes
Food additives
Human
Lymph node
Pesticides
Statistical analysis
(ICCVAM evaluation of murine local lymph node assay)
IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-32-8, Benzo[a]pyrene, biological studies 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 53-96-3, 2-Acetamidofluorene 55-55-0, Metol 56-49-5, 3-Methylcholanthrene 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-57-8, β-Propiolactone 57-97-6, 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene 61-33-6, Penicillin G, biological studies 62-50-0 62-53-3, Aniline, biological studies 63-74-1, Sulfanilamide 64-67-5, Diethyl sulfate 66-27-3, Methyl methanesulfonate 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-25-7 70-34-8,

Dinitrofluorobenzene 77-78-1, Dimethyl sulfate 83-66-9, Musk ambrette 84-66-2, Phthalic acid diethyl ester 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 87-86-5, Pentachlorophenol 88-88-0, Picryl chloride 92-48-8, 6-Methylcoumarin 93-16-3 93-51-6, 2-Methoxy-4-methylphenol 93-99-2, Phenyl benzoate 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-13-3, Propylparaben 94-36-0, Benzoylperoxide, biological studies 95-55-6, 2-Aminophenol 95-95-4, 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 96-27-5, 1-Thioglycerol 97-00-7, 2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-54-1, Isoeugenol 97-90-5, Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 98-88-4, Benzoyl chloride 99-96-7, 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, biological studies 100-11-8, 4-Nitrobenzyl bromide 100-14-1, 4-Nitrobenzyl chloride 100-39-0, Benzyl bromide 101-68-8, Diphenylmethane-4.4'-diisocyanate 101-86-0, Hexylcinnamic aldehyde 104-55-2, Cinnamic aldehyde 106-24-1, Geraniol 106-47-8, 4-Chloroaniline, biological studies 106-50-3, p-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 106-51-4, 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, biological studies 107-07-3, 2-Chloroethanol, biological studies 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, biological studies 107-22-2, Glyoxal 107-75-5, Hydroxycitronellal 108-45-2, m-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-77-0, 2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 109-55-7, 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine 109-65-9, 1-Bromobutane 110-54-3, Hexane, biological studies 110-86-1, Pyridine, biological studies 111-25-1, 1-Bromohexane 111-40-0, Diethylenetriamine 112-67-4, Hexadecanoyl chloride 112-71-0, 1-Bromotetradecane 112-76-5, Octadecanoyl chloride 112-82-3, 1-Bromohexadecane 112-89-0, 1-Bromooctadecane 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 119-84-6, 3,4-Dihydrocoumarin 121-57-3, Sulfanilic acid 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 127-65-1, Chloramine-T 137-26-8, Tetramethyl thiuram disulfide 138-89-6, 4-Nitroso-N,N-dimethylaniline 139-28-6, 3-Acetylphenylbenzoate 140-67-0, 4-Allylanisole 143-15-7, 1-Bromododecane 149-30-4, 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 150-13-0, 4-Aminobenzoic acid 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 431-03-8, 2,3-Butanedione 452-86-8, 4-Methylcatechol 488-17-5, 3-Methylcatechol 492-94-4 514-10-3, Abietic acid 519-23-3, Ellipticine 544-77-4, 1-Iodohexadecane 552-30-7, Trimellitic anhydride 591-27-5, 3-Aminophenol **604-59-1**, α-Naphthoflavone 607-57-8, 2-Nitrofluorene 611-06-3, 2,4-Dichloronitrobenzene 629-72-1, 1-Bromopentadecane 629-93-6, 1-Iodooctadecane 638-45-9, 1-Iodohexane 684-93-5, N-Methyl-N-nitrosourea 693-58-3, 1-Bromononane 693-67-4, 1-Bromoundecane 759-73-9, N-Ethyl-N-nitrosourea 764-85-2, Nonanoyl chloride 765-09-3, 1-Bromotridecane 818-61-1, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 923-26-2, 2-Hydroxypropyl methacrylate 1034-01-1, Octyl gallate 1086-00-6, 1-Chloromethylpyrene 1154-59-2, 3,5-Dichloro-N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxybenzamide 1330-20-7, Xylene, biological studies 1337-81-1, Vinylpyridine 1405-10-3, Neomycin sulfate 1459-93-4, Dimethyl isophthalate 1523-18-8, 4-Acetylphenylbenzoate 1594-56-5 2374-65-4 2425-54-9, 1-Chlorotetradecane 2426-08-6, Butyl glycidyl ether 2473-01-0, 1-Chlorononane 2634-33-5, 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one 2785-87-7, Dihydroeugenol 3344-77-2, 12-Bromo-1-dodecanol 3386-33-2, 1-Chlorooctadecane 3508-00-7, 1-Bromoheptadecane 3810-74-0, Streptomycin sulfate 3885-04-9 4098-71-9, Isophorone diisocyanate 4245-77-6, 1-Ethyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine 4282-42-2, 1-Iodononane 5392-40-5, Citral-geranial-neral mixture 5421-46-5, Ammonium thioglycolate 5554-24-5, 3-Methoxyphenyl benzoate **6051-87-2**, β-Naphthoflavone 6098-44-8, 2-(N-Acetoxyacetamido)fluorene 7646-79-9, Cobalt chloride, biological studies 7718-54-9, Nickel chloride, biological studies 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7758-89-6, Cuprous chloride 7778-50-9, Potassium dichromate 7786-81-4, Nickel sulfate 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-65-6, Tween 80

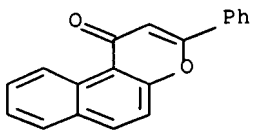
10373-78-1, Camphorquinone 10520-81-7, 2-Bromotetradecanoic acid 13010-07-6, 1-Propyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine 13510-49-1, Beryllium sulfate 13820-41-2 13909-09-6 15347-57-6, Lead acetate 15646-46-5, Oxazolone 16903-35-8 18883-66-4, Streptozotocin 19218-94-1, 1-Iodotetradecane 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 25035-71-6 25389-94-0 26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 27072-45-3, Fluorescein isothiocyanate 28757-47-3 29043-97-8, 5,5-Dimethyl-3-methylenedihydro-2[3H]-furanone 29653-00-7, Isopropylisoeugenol 31081-59-1, Octadecyl methanesulfonate 35691-65-7, 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-dicyanobutane 36727-29-4, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoyl chloride 39236-46-9, Imidazolidinyl urea 51323-71-8, Dodecyl methanesulfonate 54612-23-6 55560-96-8, Tixocortol pivalate 58568-62-0 73367-80-3, 12-Bromododecanoic acid 74036-97-8, 7-Bromotetradecane 79591-36-9, Toluenediamine bismaleimide 82633-79-2, 2-Methyl-4,5-trimethylene-4-isothiazolin-3-one 91679-67-3, 2-Chloromethylfluorene 102059-70-1 106646-91-7 109363-00-0, Isononanoic acid sulfophenyl ester 112436-71-2, Sodium benzoyloxybenzenesulfonate 154060-50-1, 5,5-Dimethyl-3-(tosyloxymethyl)dihydro-2[3H]-furanone 154750-20-6 154750-22-8, 5,5-Dimethyl-3-(mesyloxymethyl)dihydro-2[3H]-furanone 154750-23-9 154750-24-0 154750-28-4 154750-29-5 154750-32-0, 5,5-Dimethyl-3-(thiocyanatomethyl)dihydro-2[3H]-furanone 186743-24-8 186743-25-9 186743-26-0 264869-81-0 264869-89-8 433282-35-0 433282-36-1 433282-37-2 433282-38-3 433981-36-3, Disodium 1,2-diheptanoyloxy-3-5-benzenedisulfonate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(ICCVAM evaluation of murine local lymph node assay)

IT **604-59-1**, α-Naphthoflavone **6051-87-2**, β-Naphthoflavone
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(ICCVAM evaluation of murine local lymph node assay)

RN 604-59-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6051-87-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

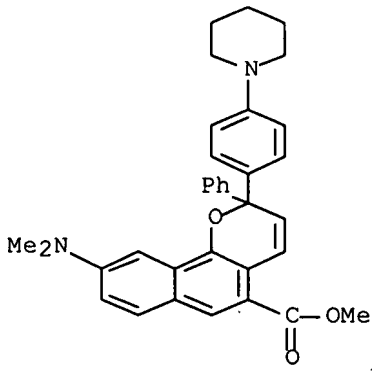
L145 ANSWER 28 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227648 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:252460
TITLE: Grey coloring photochromic fused pyrans
INVENTOR(S): Clarke, David Allan; Heron, Bernard Mark; Gabbutt, Christopher David; Hepworth, John David; Partington, Steven Michael; Corns, Stephen Nigel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Robinson Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
WO 2000018755	A1	20000406	WO 1999-GB2788		19990824	<--
W: GB, JP, US						
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE						
EP 1117656	A1	20010725	EP 1999-941744		19990824	<--
EP 1117656	B1	20020529				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI						
AT 218136	T	20020615	AT 1999-941744		19990824	<--
JP 2002525365	T	20020813	JP 2000-572215		19990824	<--
ES 2178462	T3	20021216	ES 1999-941744		19990824	<--
US 6387512	B1	20020514	US 2001-787362		20010316	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-21121	A	19980929	<--
			WO 1999-GB2788	W	19990824	<--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:252460
ED Entered STN: 07 Apr 2000
AB A photochromic gray coloring 2H-**naphtho**[1,2-b]**pyran** of formula (I) is disclosed wherein R1 is selected from mono-, di- or poly-substituted aryl groups, mono-, di- or poly-substituted naphthyl groups and mono-, di- or poly-substituted heteroaryl groups, wherein at least one substituent is a nitrogen containing group, including amino, C1-C20 and C6-C20 alkylamino, C1-C20 and C6-C20 dialkylamino, C2-C20 dialkenylamino, C2-C20 or C4-C20 di(polyalkenyl)amino, arylamino, diarylamino, C1-C20 alkylarylamino, tetra (C1-C10 linear or branched alkyl) guanidino and cyclic-amino groups and at least one of R7 and R9, which may be the same or different, is selected from C1-C20 N-alkylamino C1-C20 N-alkylamido, C1-C20 N,N-dialkylamido, amido, nitro, amino, C1-C20 alkylamino, C1-C20 dialkylamino, C2-C20 dialkenylamino, C4-C20 di(polyalkenyl)amino, arylamino, diarylamino, C1-C20 alkylarylamino, or cyclicamino groups. The compds. may be combined with a polymeric host material such as plastic or glass to make a sunglass lens, an ophthalmic lens or a window. The compds. may also be included in an ink or a fuel.
IC ICM C07D311-78
ICS C07D311-92; C07D495-04; C07D491-04; C07D493-04; G02B005-23; C08K005-15; C07D495-04; C07D333-00; C07D311-00; C07D491-04; C07D311-00; C07D209-00; C07D493-04; C07D311-00; C07D311-00
CC 41-11 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)
IT **263026-66-0** 263026-67-1 263026-68-2 263026-69-3
263026-70-6 263026-71-7 263026-72-8
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(gray coloring photochromic fused pyrans)
IT **263026-66-0**
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES

(Uses)
(gray coloring photochromic fused pyrans)
RN 263026-66-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



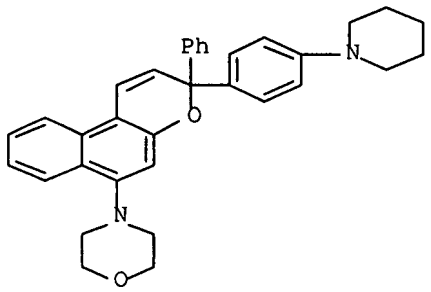
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 29 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:703141 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:254784
TITLE: Method for marking liquids and compounds for use in said method
INVENTOR(S): McCallien, Duncan William John; Bezer, Mary; Allen, Stephen Sean
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): John Hogg Technical Solutions Ltd., UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
GB 2344599	A	20000614	GB 1999-5117		19990306 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-27179	A	19981210 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:254784
ED Entered STN: 06 Oct 2000
AB A method of marking liqs., particularly fuels, comprising the steps of adding a photochromic compound to the liquid and exposing the liquid to UV light to increase the visibility of the photochromic compound whereby the color or intensity of the compound after exposure to the UV light acts as an identification marker for the liquid Suitable photochromic compds. include spiro-oxazines and heterocyclochromenes.
IC ICM C10L001-10
ICS G01N021-76; G01N033-22
CC 51-3 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
IT 214746-73-3 295346-36-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(method for marking liqs. and compds. for use in said method)

IT 214746-73-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(method for marking liqs. and compds. for use in said method)
RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 30 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:404947 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:74982
TITLE: Naphthopyran photochromic **dyes** sensitive to pH
INVENTOR(S): Clarke, David A.; Heron, Bernard Mark; Gabbutt, Christopher David; Hepworth, John David; Partington, Steven Michael; Corns, Stephen Nigel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Robinson Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9931081	A1	19990624	WO 1998-GB3681	19981210 <--
W: GB, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-26361 A	19971212 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:74982
ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1999
AB Naphthopyrans, I or II, reversibly change their optical properties (color, induced optical d., and/or colorability) with changes of pH [R1, R2 = H, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, (substituted) heterocycloalkyl, (substituted) cycloalkenyl, aryl, naphthyl, heteroaryl; R1, R2 may be conjoined to form a (substituted) ring; R3 = amino, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 dialkylamino, C3-20 (substituted) cycloalkylamino, C3-20 (substituted) cycloalkyl-substituted C1-20 alkylamino, C3-20 (substituted) dicycloalkylamino, C3-20 substituted cycloalkylarylamino, C1-20 alkylarylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, (substituted) cyclic amino; R4 = C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, halogen, nitro, nitrile, formyl,

acyl, aroyl, acetamido, C2-10 N-alkylamido, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylthio; n = 1-6].

IC ICM C07D311-92
ICS C07D405-04; C09K009-02

CC 41-11 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 74

ST naphthopyran photochromic **dye** pH sensitive

IT Photochromic materials
Photochromic materials
(**dyes**; naphthopyran photochromic **dyes** sensitive to pH)

IT Marking
Printing (nonimpact)
(naphthopyran photochromic **dyes** sensitive to pH for labeling, printing, and marking)

IT Eyeglass lenses
(naphthopyran photochromic **dyes** sensitive to pH for ophthalmic elements)

IT **Dyes**
Dyes
(photochromic; naphthopyran photochromic **dyes** sensitive to pH)

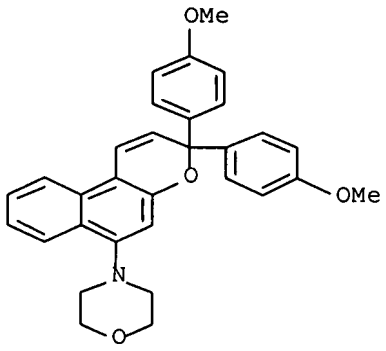
IT 28656-26-0P 159595-90-1P **159595-92-3P** 159595-94-5P
200062-63-1P 200888-30-8P 214115-70-5P **214746-72-2P**
214746-73-3P 214746-75-5P 214746-76-6P 215949-11-4P
228415-20-1P 228415-21-2P 228415-22-3P 228415-24-5P 228415-26-7P
228415-27-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(naphthopyran photochromic **dyes** sensitive to pH)

IT 92-44-4, 2,3-Dihydroxynaphthalene 135-19-3, 2-Naphthol, reactions
3923-52-2 13632-62-7 101597-25-5 102164-16-9 159595-96-7
159596-01-7 159596-03-9 159596-05-1, 4-Morpholino-2-naphthol
194940-93-7 214115-76-1 214746-69-7 214746-70-0 214746-71-1
228415-19-8 228415-23-4 228415-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(naphthopyran photochromic **dyes** sensitive to pH)

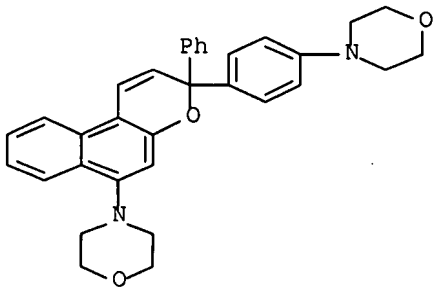
IT **159595-92-3P** **214746-72-2P** **214746-73-3P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(naphthopyran photochromic **dyes** sensitive to pH)

RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

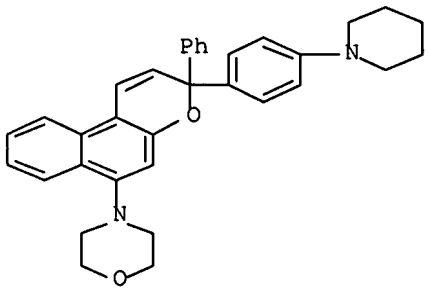
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 31 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:481656 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:177417
TITLE: Photochromic curable polymer compositions
INVENTOR(S): Hara, Tadashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 11209750	A	19990803	JP 1998-12924	19980126 <--
JP 11209749	A	19990803	JP 1998-10525	19980122 <--
WO 9937734	A1	19990729	WO 1999-JP308	19990126 <--
W: AU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9920754	A	19990809	AU 1999-20754	19990126 <--
AU 746300	B2	20020418		
EP 984053	A1	20000308	EP 1999-901179	19990126 <--
EP 984053	B1	20060906		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
EP 1707610	A2	20061004	EP 2006-10941	19990126 <--
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
US 6362248	B1	20020326	US 1999-381812	19990924 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1998-12924	A	19980126 <--
EP 1999-901179	A3	19990126 <--
WO 1999-JP308	W	19990126 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:177417

ED Entered STN: 04 Aug 1999

AB The compns. comprise: a chromene derivative I (R1 = substituted amine, alkoxy; R2,3 = (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) aromatic heterocyclic; R2 and R3 may form a ring; 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 of benzochromene ring may have substituent), a (meth)acylate monomer; a compound having ≥1 epoxy group; and a polymerization initiator.

IC ICM C09K009-02
ICS C08K005-15; G03C001-73; C08F020-20; C08F220-32; C08F234-02; C08L033-08; G03F007-004

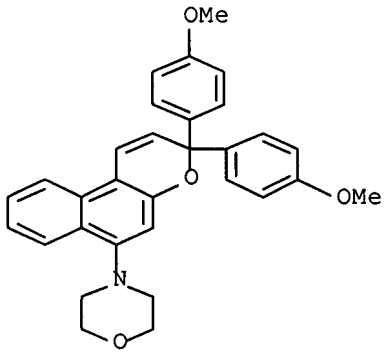
CC 74-9 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 73

IT 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 26809-42-7, Glycidyl methacrylate-tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 78020-22-1, Glycidyl methacrylate-triethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer **159595-92-3** 174460-82-3 186309-80-8, Glycidyl methacrylate-tripropylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 199811-05-7 209910-61-2 215598-12-2 237398-71-9 237398-72-0 237398-73-1 237398-74-2 237398-75-3 237398-76-4 237398-77-5 237398-78-6 237398-79-7 237398-81-1 237398-82-2 237398-83-3 237398-84-4 237398-85-5 237398-86-6 237398-87-7 237398-88-8 237398-89-9 237398-90-2 237427-19-9 237752-92-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(photochromic curable polymer compns.)

IT **159595-92-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(photochromic curable polymer compns.)

RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 32 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:682378 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:317585
TITLE: Red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-**naphtho**[2,1-b] **pyrans**, their preparation and their use
INVENTOR(S): Clarke, David A.; Heron, Bernard Mark; Gabbutt, Christopher David; Hepworth, John David; Partington, Steven Michael; Corns, Stephen Nigel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Robinson Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9845281	A1	19981015	WO 1998-GB995		19980403 <--
W: GB, JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
GB 2338233	A	19991215	GB 1999-22328		19980403 <--
GB 2338233	B	20010905			
EP 973761	A1	20000126	EP 1998-914972		19980403 <--
EP 973761	B1	20020703			
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL					
JP 2001518893	T	20011016	JP 1998-542494		19980403 <--
ES 2179480	T3	20030116	ES 1998-914972		19980403 <--
US 6294112	B1	20010925	US 1999-402355		19991216 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-6939	A	19970404 <--
			WO 1998-GB995	W	19980403 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:317585
ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 1998
AB The red photochromic **dyes** (I; R1 = H, amino, ether, thioether, R2; R2 = alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, aryl, arylthio, heteroaryl, halogen, nitrile, carboxylate, ester, nitro, a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused to faces f, gh, i, j or k; R3 = cyclic aminoaryl group, indolinoaryl group, tricyclic nitrogen heterocycle, unsatd. cyclic aminoaryl group, R4; R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocycle, aryl, naphthyl, heteroaryl) are obtained by cyclocondensation of an R1R2-substituted 2-naphthol with HOCR3R4C.tplbond.CH and may be used in polymers or an eyeglass lens, an optical filter, a window, a paint, or an ink. The presence of at least one 3-(cyclic amino aryl) group

provides a photochromic effect with highly desirable rates of coloration and fade at ambient temps. and a high induced optical d. in the colored form, the red shade of which can be finely tuned. In an example, 4-morpholino-2-naphthol was cyclocondensed with 1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol to give 73% I (R1 = morpholino; R2 = H; R3 = 4-morpholinophenyl; R4 = Ph) (λmax 469 nm).

IC ICM C07D311-92
ICS C07D405-10; G02B005-23; G03C001-00

CC 41-11 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42

ST naphthopyran photochromic dye prepn; hyperchromic red dye prepn

IT Photochromic materials
Photochromic materials
(dyes; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

IT Dyes
Dyes
(photochromic; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

IT Eyeglass lenses
Inks
Optical filters
Paints
Windows
(preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans for)

IT Polycarbonates, miscellaneous
Polyesters, miscellaneous
Polyurethanes, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans for)

IT 214746-74-4P 214746-77-7P 214746-79-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-20-7, Poly(vinyl acetate) 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-36-8, Cellulose acetate butyrate 9004-39-1, Cellulose acetate propionate 9012-09-3, Cellulose triacetate 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), miscellaneous 25101-31-9, Poly(triethylene glycol dimethacrylate) 25656-90-0, Poly[diethylene glcyol bis(allyl carbonate)]
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans for)

IT 214746-76-6P 214746-78-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(red dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

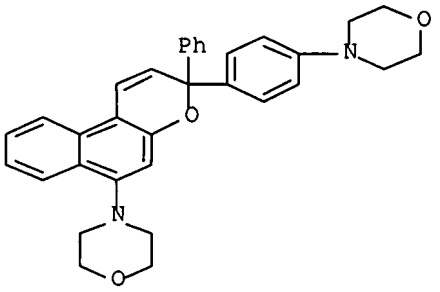
IT 214746-72-2P 214746-73-3P 214746-75-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(red-orange dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

IT 135-19-3, 2-Naphthol, reactions 159596-05-1 194940-93-7, 1-(4-Morpholinophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol 214746-69-7,

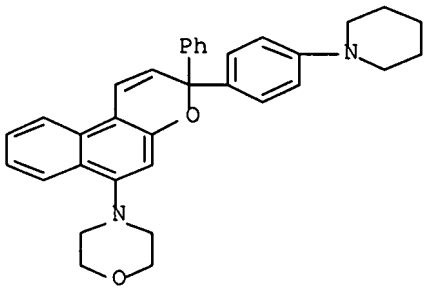
1-Phenyl-1-(4-piperidinophenyl)-2-propyn-1-ol 214746-70-0,
1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-piperidinophenyl)-2-propyn-1-ol 214746-71-1,
1-Phenyl-1-(4-pyrrolidinophenyl)-2-propyn-1-ol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

IT **214746-72-2P 214746-73-3P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(red-orange dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



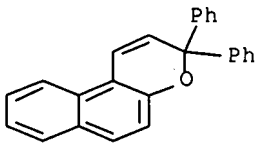
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 33 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:352214 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:88061
TITLE: Organic photochromic compositions containing nitrocellulose
INVENTOR(S): Kitagawa, Yosuke; Suefuku, Shozo; Seisen, Ryuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsui Shikiso Kagaku Kogyosho K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10147776	A	19980602	JP 1996-322166	19961119 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-322166	19961119 <--

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 1998
AB The compns. contain organic photochromic substances, nitrocellulose, and alicyclic epoxy compds. Lacquers and manicures containing the compns. are also claimed.
IC ICM C09K009-02
ICS A61K007-04; C09D005-26; G03C001-00
CC 74-9 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 42, 62
IT **Cosmetics**
(nail lacquers, manicures; compns. of organic photochromic substances, nitrocellulose, and alicyclic epoxy compds. for lacquers or manicures)
IT 1488-61-5 **4222-20-2**, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-**naphtho**[2,1-b]**pyran** 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose 114747-44-3 114747-45-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compns. of organic photochromic substances, nitrocellulose, and alicyclic epoxy compds. for lacquers or manicures)
IT **4222-20-2**, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-**naphtho**[2,1-b]**pyran**
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compns. of organic photochromic substances, nitrocellulose, and alicyclic epoxy compds. for lacquers or manicures)
RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 34 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:713982 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:92879
TITLE: Process for direct **hair** **dyeing** using natural **dyes** and steam
INVENTOR(S): Audousset, Marie-Pascale; Sturla, Jean-Michel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
EP 659397	A1	19950628	EP 1994-402569		19941114	<--
EP 659397	B1	19990414				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE						
FR 2713925	A1	19950623	FR 1993-15482		19931222	<--
FR 2713925	B1	19960119				
AT 178785	T	19990415	AT 1994-402569		19941114	<--
ES 2132357	T3	19990816	ES 1994-402569		19941114	<--
CA 2137992	A1	19950623	CA 1994-2137992		19941213	<--
BR 9405069	A	19951017	BR 1994-5069		19941220	<--
JP 08026951	A	19960130	JP 1994-318877		19941221	<--
JP 2554034	B2	19961113				
HU 70588	A2	19951030	HU 1994-3749		19941222	<--
US 5725603	A	19980310	US 1996-619137		19960320	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1993-15482	A	19931222	<--
			US 1994-357751	B1	19941216	<--

ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 1995

AB A process for direct **dyeing** of **hair** comprises application of a composition containing a natural **dye** to the **hair** and exposing it to steam at a temperature of ≥75° for a period of ≤2 min. The **hair** is **dyed** uniformly in a short period of time without **skin** or scalp being stained. A **hair dye** composition contained Lawsone 0.15, Arlasolve DMI 4.85, excipient 10, and water 5g. The **dye** is applied on the **hair**, then the **hair** is exposed to a jet of steam at 90° for 45 s.

IC ICM A61K007-13

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

ST **hair** prepn natural **dye** steam

IT Air
Steam
(process for direct **hair dyeing** using natural **dyes** and steam)

IT **Hair preparations**
(**dyes**, process for direct **hair dyeing** using natural **dyes** and steam)

IT Quinones
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, process for direct **hair dyeing** using natural **dyes** and steam)

IT **Dyes**
(natural, process for direct **hair dyeing** using natural **dyes** and steam)

IT Flavonoids
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxo hydroxy, process for direct **hair dyeing** using natural **dyes** and steam)

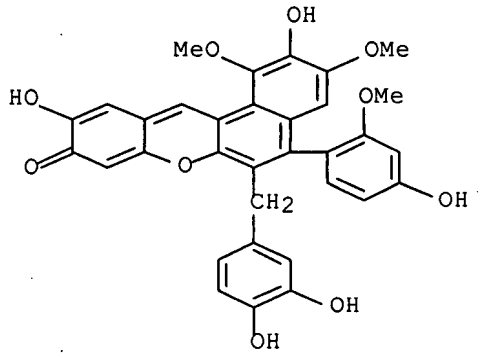
IT 83-72-7, Lawsone 85-23-4 91-56-5, Isatin 474-07-7, Brasilin 474-07-7D, Brasilin, hydroxy derivs. 482-89-3D, Indigo, derivs. 483-55-6, 2-Hydroxy-3-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone 4923-55-1, 2,5-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone **38185-48-7**, Santalin a **51033-46-6**, Santalin b
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(process for direct **hair dyeing** using natural **dyes** and steam)

IT **38185-48-7**, Santalin a **51033-46-6**, Santalin b
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(process for direct **hair** **dyeing** using natural **dyes** and steam)

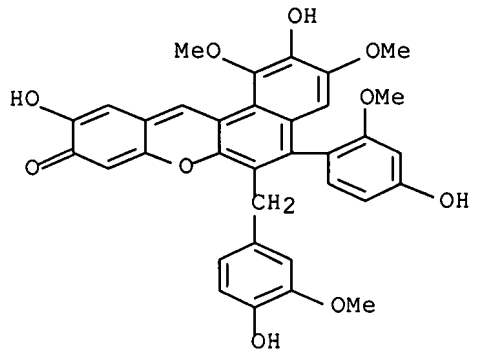
RN 38185-48-7 HCAPLUS

CN 9H-Benzo[a]xanthen-9-one, 6-[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2,10-dihydroxy-5-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51033-46-6 HCAPLUS

CN 9H-Benzo[a]xanthen-9-one, 2,10-dihydroxy-5-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-6-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1,3-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 35 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:240064 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:31328

TITLE: Preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans

INVENTOR(S): Rickwood, Martin; Smith, Katharine Emma; Gabbutt, Christopher David; Hepworth, John David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pilkington PLC, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9422850	A1	19941013	WO 1994-GB628	19940325 <--
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2157289	A1	19941013	CA 1994-2157289	19940325 <--
CA 2157289	C	20050524		
AU 9464328	A	19941024	AU 1994-64328	19940325 <--
AU 679734	B2	19970710		
EP 691965	A1	19960117	EP 1994-912000	19940325 <--
EP 691965	B1	19961204		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9406637	A	19960312	BR 1994-6637	19940325 <--
CN 1120335	A	19960410	CN 1994-191644	19940325 <--
CN 1088457	B	20020731		
JP 08508290	T	19960903	JP 1994-521803	19940325 <--
JP 3253087	B2	20020204		
AT 145900	T	19961215	AT 1994-912000	19940325 <--
ES 2097647	T3	19970401	ES 1994-912000	19940325 <--
US 5623005	A	19970422	US 1995-530162	19951102 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1993-6587 A	19930330 <--
			WO 1994-GB628 W	19940325 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:31328

ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1994

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = dialkylamino, (un)substituted heterocyclo; R4, R5 = alkyl, alkenyl, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; R6 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, halogen, etc.] [e.g., 3,3-dianisyl-6-piperidino-3H- naphtho[2,1-b]pyran; λmax = 452 nm; induced optical d. at λmax = log10(bleached integrated visible transmission/darkened integrated visible transmission) = 1.95], useful as photochromic materials in lenses (e.g., sunglasses) (no data) and photochromic transparencies for cars and aircraft (no data), are prepared

IC ICM C07D311-92
ICS C07D491-10; C07D295-08; C07D311-96; G03C001-685

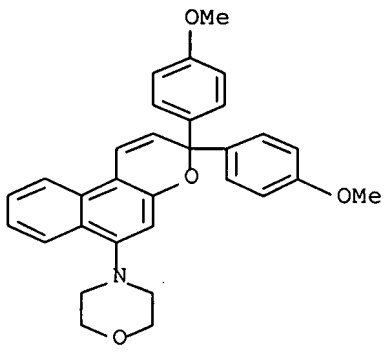
CC 27-14 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 41, 63, 74

IT 159595-90-1P 159595-91-2P **159595-92-3P** 159595-93-4P
159595-94-5P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(Preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans)

IT **159595-92-3P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(Preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans)

RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



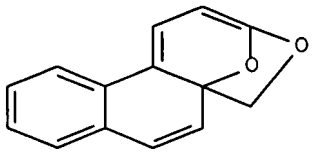
L145 ANSWER 36 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:470816 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:70816
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:12966h,12967a
TITLE: Synthetic pine oil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Heyden Newport Chemical Corp.
SOURCE: 13 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6413243		19650514	NL 1964-13243	19641113 <--
FR 1415117			FR	
GB 1035309			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19631113 <--

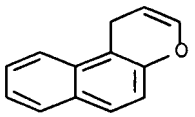
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB Treatment of α-pinene (I) with 35-45% H_2SO_4 containing 0.05-1% nonionic emulsifier gives cyclic terpene alcs. (II). Equal vols. of wood turpentine (containing 85% I) and 37% H_2SO_4 with 0.22% polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether were combined and warmed to 45° for 2.3 hrs. The emulsion was then broken and the organic phase was washed with half its volume of 10% NaOH, filtered, and weighed. The yield of oil was 93% and consisted of 29% unreacted I and camphene, 37% hydrocarbon by-product, and 34% II. Variation of the concentration of H_2SO_4 and the temperature showed that as the concentration of H_2SO_4 rose up to but not above 45%, lower reaction temps. (.apprx.35°) were required for maximum yields. Cf. CA 37, 11333.

IC C07C
CC 29 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)
IT **169-65-3**, 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin **229-79-8**, 1H-**Naphtho**[2,1-b]**pyran** 231-70-9, Naphth[2,1-b]oxepin
(diterpene derivs.)
IT **5153-92-4P**, 15,16-Dinorlabd-12-ene, 8,13-epoxy-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
IT **169-65-3**, 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin **229-79-8**, 1H-**Naphtho**[2,1-b]**pyran**
(diterpene derivs.)
RN 169-65-3 HCAPLUS
CN 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

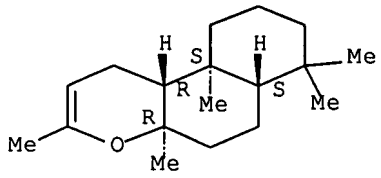


RN 229-79-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 5153-92-4P, 15,16-Dinorlabd-12-ene, 8,13-epoxy-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 5153-92-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 4a,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a,10b-decahydro-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (4aR,6aS,10aS,10bR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



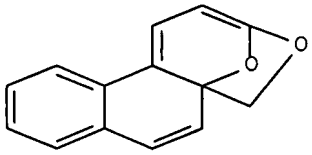
L145 ANSWER 37 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:470815 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:70815
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:12966g-h
TITLE: Important effects on odor produced by slight chemical differences
AUTHOR(S): Stoll, Max
CORPORATE SOURCE: Firmenich Cie, Geneva, Switz.
SOURCE: (1965), 8(44), 227-32
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB Studies on the major odorant compds, of musk, with mol. wts. .apprx.280, the upper limit of odor perception, indicated that some exhibited very strong odor while others were odorless. Both types differed only in the configuration of functional groups, α- and β-epimers of the C18 internal ketal of manool, ambra oxide, isoambrox, and Ambrox showed strong odor, while ambreinolide, sclareol lactone, and sclareol oxide were odorless. The disappearance of odor was attributed to blocking of the nervous system by over-adsorption, based upon differences of adsorption of the mols. at the olfactive receptors.
CC 29 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT 169-65-3, 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin 229-79-8, 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran 231-70-9, Naphth[2,1-b]oxepin
(diterpene derivs.)
IT 468-84-8, Ambreinolide 1153-35-1, 15,16-Dinor-8βH-labdane, 8,13:13,20-diepoxy- 5153-93-5, 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, dodecahydro-4a,7,7,10a-tetramethyl- 57345-19-4, 15,16-Dinorlabdane, 8,13:13,20-diepoxy-
(of musk)
IT 5153-92-4P, 15,16-Dinorlabd-12-ene, 8,13-epoxy-

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

IT 169-65-3, 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin 229-79-8, 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran
(diterpene derivs.)

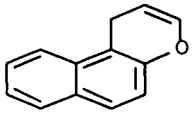
RN 169-65-3 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 229-79-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

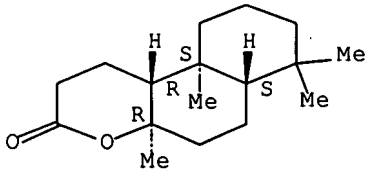


IT 468-84-8, Ambreinolide 1153-35-1, 15,16-Dinor-8βH-labdane, 8,13:13,20-diepoxy- 5153-93-5, 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, dodecahydro-4a,7,7,10a-tetramethyl- 57345-19-4, 15,16-Dinorlabdane, 8,13:13,20-diepoxy-
(of musk)

RN 468-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, dodecahydro-4a,7,7,10a-tetramethyl-, (4aR,6aS,10aS,10bR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

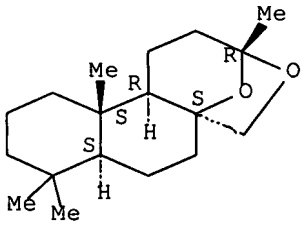
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



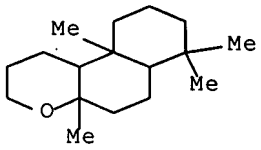
RN 1153-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin, dodecahydro-3,8,8,11a-tetramethyl-, (3R,5aS,7aS,11aS,11bR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

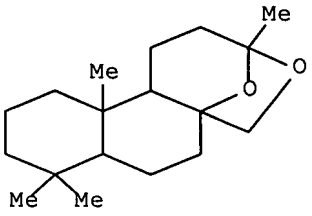
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 5153-93-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, dodecahydro-4a,7,7,10a-tetramethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

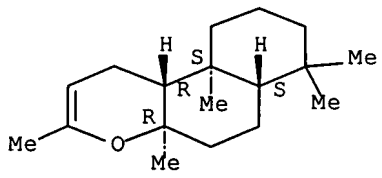


RN 57345-19-4 HCAPLUS
CN 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin, dodecahydro-3,8,8,11a-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **5153-92-4P**, 15,16-Dinorlabd-12-ene, 8,13-epoxy-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 5153-92-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 4a,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a,10b-decahydro-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (4aR,6aS,10aS,10bR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L145 ANSWER 38 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:51564 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:51564
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:9111f-h,9112a-e
TITLE: 5-Phosphomethyl derivatives of 6-chromanols
INVENTOR(S): Folkers, Karl; Wagner, Arthur F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc.
SOURCE: 7 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3160638		19641208	US 1963-266201	19630319 <--
FR 1397408			FR	
NL 6402952			NL	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19630319 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB I are prepared from the corresponding 2-methyl-3-(γ-hydroxy-alkyl)-1,4-quinone and an acyl halide. I is treated with Ag dibenzyl phosphate (II) to produce the corresponding 5-phosphomethyl triester derivative, which may be selectively reduced to form the corresponding 5-phosphomethyl-6-chromanyl acylate (III). Hydrolysis of III gives the corresponding 5-phosphomethyl-6-chromanol. Thus, a mixture of 3-(3-hydroxy-3,7,11,15- tetramethylhexadecyl)-2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone (IV), (3 g.) and AcCl was allowed to stand at room temperature overnight, poured on ice, and the product extracted with ether. The extract was washed with water and then dried (MgSO4). Chromatog. purification on silica gel and elution with ether in n-hexane gave pure 5-chloromethyl-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-yl acetate (V). Similarly, 5-chloromethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-chromanyl acetate (VI) and 5-chloromethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-6- chromanyl acetate (VII) are prepared, resp., from 2,3-dimethoxy-6-(3-hydroxy- 3-methylbutyl)-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone (VIII) and 2,3-dimethoxy-6-(3- hydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone (IX). IV was prepared by stirring 1 h. an ice cold solution of 2-methyl-3-phytyl-1,4- naphthoquinone (vitamin K1) (2.2 g.) in 20 mL. concentrated H2SO4 1 h. IV was extracted with ether and purified by chromatog. on a column of silica gel. The 6-chromanol of coenzyme Q1 (7,8-dimethoxy-2,2,5-trimethyl-6-chromanol) (0.250 g.) was dissolved in 30 mL. ether and a mixture of 10 mL. 5% FeCl3 in EtOH and 10 mL. H2O added slowly. The mixture was diluted with H2O and the ether layer washed with H2O until neutral and then dried (MgSO4). Evaporation of the ether yielded VIII. IX was prepared from the 6-chromanol of hexahydrocoenzyme Q4 [7,8-dimethoxy-2,5-dimethyl-2-(4,8,12- trimethyltridecyl)-6-chromanol] in a similar fashion. A mixture of 780 mg. V, 780 mg. Ag dibenzyl phosphate, and 40 mL. MeCN was refluxed 25 h. The mixture was cooled and filtered and the filtrate concentrated The residue was dissolved in ether and purified by chromatog. to give O,O-dibenzyl O-[6-acetoxy-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H- naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-ylmethyl] phosphate (X). Similar treatment of VI and VII gave O,Ogr;-dibenzyl Ogr;-(6-acetoxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethylchroman-5-ylmethyl) phosphate (XI) and O,O-dibenzyl O-[6-acetoxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12 - trimethyltridecyl)chroman - 5 - ylmethyl] phosphate (XII). H was bubbled 3 h. through a solution of 0.450 g. X in 75 mL. EtOH in the presence of 300 mg. 5% Pd-C, the whole filtered, the filtrate

concentrated, and the product extracted with 5% KHCO3. Acidification of the alkaline extract followed by ether extraction and concentration of the ether solution gave 6-acetoxy-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12- trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-ylmethyl phosphate (XIII). Similar reduction of XI and XII gave 6-acetoxy-7,8- dimethoxy-2,2-dimethylchroman-5-ylmethyl di-H phosphate (XIV) and 6-acetoxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-5- ylmethyl di-H phosphate (XV). Treatment of XIII, XIV, and XV with CH2N2 gave their resp. di-Me triesters. Treatment of V with AgOAc yielded 5-acetoxymethyl-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H- naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-yl acetate. A solution of 0.200 g. IX in 3.4 g. 85% H3PO4 and 1.25 g. PCl5 was stirred 1 h., the mixture extracted with ligroine, and the extract chromatographed. Concentration of the eluate gave 7,8-dimethoxy-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-chroman-5- ylmethyl di-H phosphate. The compds. were identified by uv and N.M.R. spectroscopy. The new 5-phosphomethyl compds. are useful in the study of metabolic processes involving H transport and phosphorylation. They are also useful as antioxidants and sun screening agents.

INCL 260345500

CC 37 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

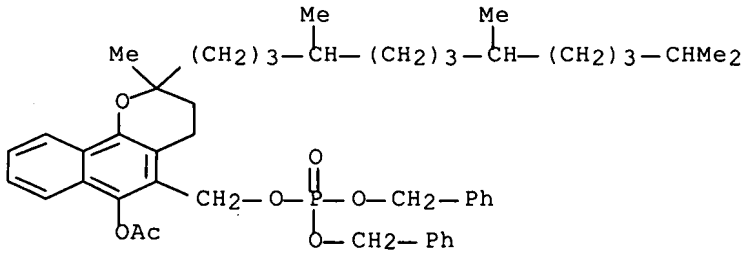
IT Cosmetics
(sunburn-preventing and tanning, 6-hydroxy-5-chromanmethanol 5-(di-H phosphate) derivs. for)

IT 989-85-5P, p-Benzoquinone, 2-(3-hydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl- 1111-36-0P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl ester, 5-ester with 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl tridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol 6-acetate 1111-36-0P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl [3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-yl]methyl ester, 6-acetate 1159-88-2P, 6-Chromanol, 5-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-, acetate 1181-23-3P, 1,4-Naphthoquinone, 2-(3-hydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)-3-methyl- 1184-35-6P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl [6-hydroxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-5-chromanyl]methyl ester, 6-acetate 1261-56-9P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-ol, 5-(chloromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, acetate 1262-66-4P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl (6-hydroxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-5-chromanyl)methyl ester, 6-acetate 1909-44-0P, 6-Chromanol, 5-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, acetate 1919-87-5P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 6-acetate 5-di-H-phosphate 1919-88-6P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, diacetate 3919-46-8P, Phosphoric acid, dimethyl ester, 5-ester with 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol 6-acetate 3919-47-9P, Phosphoric acid, dimethyl ester, 5-ester with 6-hydroxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-5-chromanmethanol 6-acetate 3929-67-7P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 5-(dihydrogen phosphate) 856578-85-3P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 6-acetate 5-(di-Me phosphate)
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

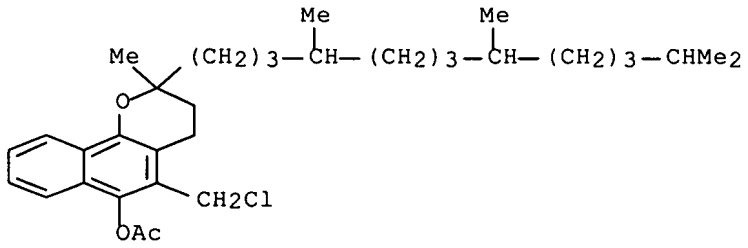
IT 1111-36-0P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl ester, 5-ester with 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl tridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol 6-acetate 1261-56-9P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-ol, 5-(chloromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-,

acetate 1919-87-5P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran
-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-,
6-acetate 5-di-H-phosphate 1919-88-6P, 2H-Naphtho
[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-
(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, diacetate 3919-46-8P, Phosphoric
acid, dimethyl ester, 5-ester with 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-
(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran
-5-methanol 6-acetate 3929-67-7P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]
pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-
trimethyltridecyl)-, 5-(dihydrogen phosphate) 856578-85-3P, 2H-
Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-
methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 6-acetate 5-(di-Me phosphate)
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

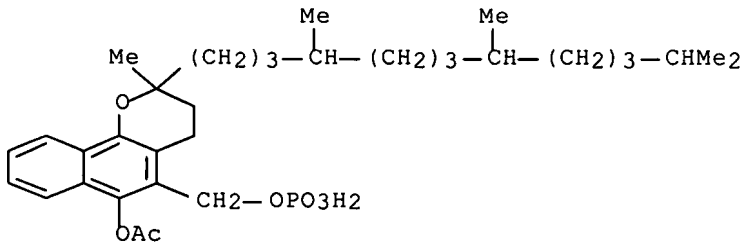
RN 1111-36-0 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl [3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-yl]methyl ester acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



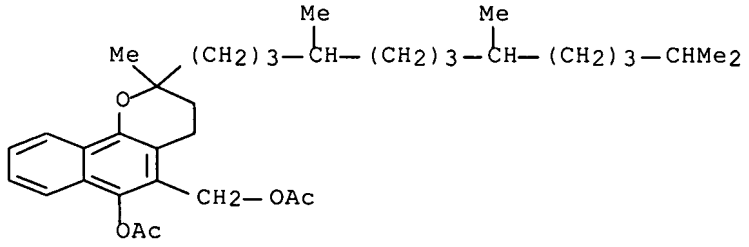
RN 1261-56-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-ol, 5-(chloromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, acetate (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



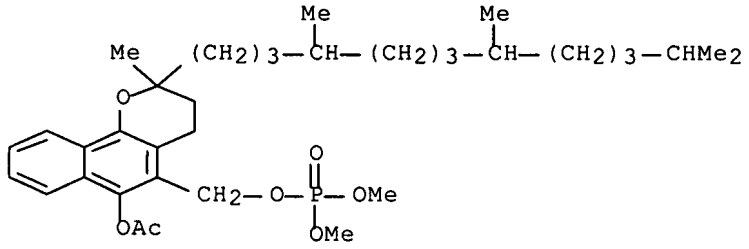
RN 1919-87-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 6-(acetyloxy)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, dihydrogen phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



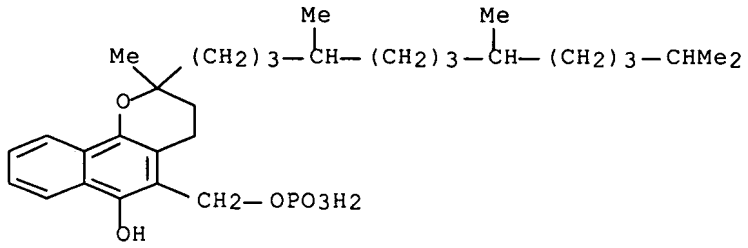
RN 1919-88-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, diacetate (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



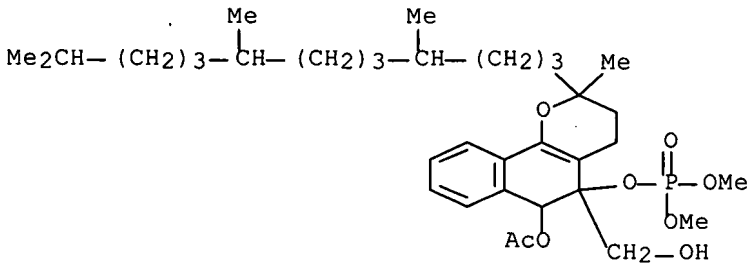
RN 3919-46-8 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphoric acid, (3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-yl)methyl dimethyl ester acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3929-67-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 5-(dihydrogen phosphate) (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856578-85-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 6-acetate 5-(di-Me phosphate) (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 39 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:43616 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:43616
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:7292b-f
TITLE: Use of carbalkoxyhydroxybenzocoumarin against fungi
INVENTOR(S): Silverman, Milton; Heinemann, Bernard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schieffelin & Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2596107		19520513	US 1948-63608	19481204 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB Fungi growth can be controlled or inhibited by use of compds. from the class consisting of 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxybenzocoumarin and 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxyhydrobenzocoumarin. Effective compds. are 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxy-7,8-benzocoumarin, 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxy-6,7- benzocoumarin (I), and 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxy-5,6-benzocoumarin (II) or these compds. with the benzo ring either partially or completely reduced. These compds. are useful in controlling fungus infections in humans, such as ringworm of the scalp or skin, and can be directly applied to humans, animals, plants, fabrics, and organic materials either in solution or solid form. Such fungus growths as T. interdigitale, M. audiouini, S. schenkii, T. purpureum, T. gypsum, A. schoeleini and M. lanosum may be controlled. Thus, 5 g. 2-hydroxy-1-naphthoic

acid was refluxed with 15 ml. SOCl2 and 2 drops of pyridine for 20 min. The SOCl2 was removed in vacuo, and the residue was treated with 25 ml. of C6H6 which was later removed. The C6H6 treatment was repeated twice more and the residue was taken up in 25 ml. dry toluene. This solution was added dropwise to a refluxing solution of Na malonic ester in toluene prepared from 1.86 g. Na and 13 ml. CH2(COOEt)2. After the mixture was refluxed for 4 hrs., the Na salt was collected by filtration and washed with Et2O and dissolved in hot dilute EtOH (1:1). The solution was filtered, cooled, and acidified with dilute HCl. The solid was collected, washed with H2O, and recrystd. from EtOH to give 3-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-5,6-benzocoumarin, m. 155-7°. Reduction with PtO2 in HOAc at 3 atmospheric gave 3-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-5,6-(tetrahydrobenzo)coumarin m. 139-41°. Also prepared were 3-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-6,7-bensocoumarin, m. 175-7°, and 3-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-6,7-(tetrahydrobenzo)coumarin, m. 124-5.5°.

CC 17 (Pharmaceuticals, **Cosmetics**, and Perfumes)

IT 382163-26-0, 2H-**Naphtho**[2,3-b]**pyran**-3-carboxylic acid, 4-hydroxy-2-oxo- **855657-38-4**, 3H-**Naphtho**[2,1-b]**pyran**-2-carboxylic acid, 1-hydroxy-3-oxo-
(esters and derivs.)

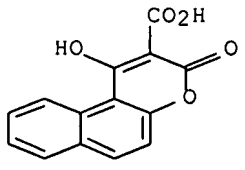
IT 382163-26-0, Malonic acid, [hydroxy(3-hydroxy-2-naphthyl)-methylene]-, δ-lactone **855657-38-4**, Malonic acid, [hydroxy(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)-methylene]-, δ-lactone
(esters and derivs. of)

IT 58-05-9P, Folinic acid-SF 855657-14-6P, Malonic acid, [hydroxy(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3-hydroxy-2-naphthyl)methylene]-, δ-lactone, Et ester 855657-14-6P, 2H-**Naphtho**[2,3-b]**pyran**-3-carboxylic acid, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-, ethyl ester **855657-15-7P**, 3H-**Naphtho**[2,1-b]**pyran**-2-carboxylic acid, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-3-oxo-, ethyl ester **855657-15-7P**, Malonic acid, [hydroxy(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)methylene]-, δ-lactone, Et ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

IT **855657-38-4**, 3H-**Naphtho**[2,1-b]**pyran**-2-carboxylic acid, 1-hydroxy-3-oxo-
(esters and derivs.)

RN 855657-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN Malonic acid, [hydroxy(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)-methylene]-, δ-lactone (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

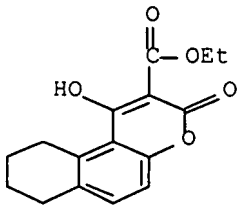


(esters and derivs. of

IT **855657-15-7P**, 3H-**Naphtho**[2,1-b]**pyran**-2-carboxylic acid, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-3-oxo-, ethyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 855657-15-7 HCAPLUS

CN Malonic acid, [hydroxy(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)methylene]-, δ-lactone, Et ester (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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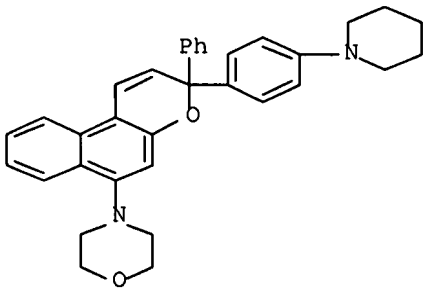
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L145 ANSWER 40 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:225399 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Photochromic composition
INVENTOR(S): Nagoh, Hironobu, Yamaguchi, JAPAN
Momoda, Junji, Shunan-shi, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004173782	A1	20040909		
	US 7169941	B2	20070130		
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-484349	A1	20040121	(10)	<--
	WO 2002-JP4947		20020522		<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2364
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A photochromic composition and a coating composition comprising a molecular compound of a chromene compound and an aromatic compound. The photochromic composition provides a photochromic optical material as a cured product and the coating composition is applied to a lens substrate and cured to provide a photochromic optical material. The above molecular compound is also provided.
IT **214746-73-3**
(photochromic composite containing aromatic chromene)
RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 41 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:12129 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Synthetic resin laminate having both polariztion characteristic and photochromism characteristic
INVENTOR(S): Nishizawa, Chiharu, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
Kouno, Kenji, Tsukuba-shi, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002006505	A1	20020117		<--
	US 6797383	B2	20040928		
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-876946	A1	20010611	(9)	<--

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-173454	20000609	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20037
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 633
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A synthetic resin laminate having both phtochromism characteristic and polarization characteristic consisting essentially of two transparent synthetic resin layers, a resin layer having phtochromism characteristic and a resin layer having polarization characteristic interposed between said two transparent synthetic resin layers and an adhesive layer to adhere said resin layer having polarization characteristic to said one transparent synthetic resin layer, wherein said one transparent synthetic resin layer to contact said resin layer having phtochromism characteristic has a thickness of 50 μm or above and a retardation value of 150 nm or below, or 3000 nm or above.

IT 380366-67-6, Reversacol Flame
(synthetic resin laminate having both polarization characteristic and photochromism characteristic)
RN 380366-67-6 USPATFULL

L145 ANSWER 42 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:108730 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE:	Grey coloring photochromic fused pyrans
INVENTOR(S):	Clarke, David Allan, Brighouse, UNITED KINGDOM Heron, Bernard Mark, Yorkshire, UNITED KINGDOM Gabbutt, Christopher David, Lancashire, UNITED KINGDOM Hepworth, John David, Lancashire, UNITED KINGDOM Partington, Steven Michael, Huddersfield, UNITED KINGDOM Corns, Stephen Nigel, Huddersfield, UNITED KINGDOM
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	James Robinson Limited, Huddersfield, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6387512	B1	20020514		<--
	WO 2000018755		20000406		<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-787362		20010316	(9)	<--
	WO 1999-GB2788		19990824		<--
			20010316	PCT 371 date	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1998-21121	19980929	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rotman, Alan L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Covington, Raymond
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	736

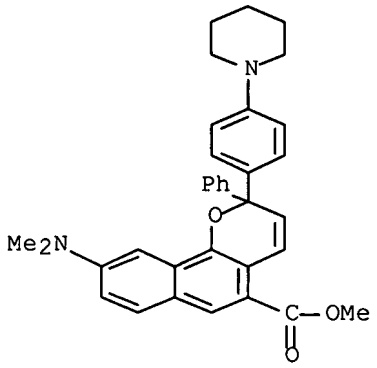
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A photochromic grey coloring 2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran of formula (1) wherein R.sup.1 is selected from mono-, di- or poly-substituted aryl groups, mono-, di- or poly-substituted naphthyl groups and mono-, di- or poly-substituted heteroaryl groups, wherein at least one substituent is a nitrogen containing group, including amino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 and C.sub.6-C.sub.20 alkylamino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 and C.sub.6-C.sub.20 dialkylamino, C.sub.2-C.sub.20 dialkenylamino, C.sub.2-C.sub.20 or C.sub.4-C.sub.20 di(polyalkenyl)amino, arylamino, diarylamino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 alkylarylamino, tetra (C.sub.1-C.sub.10 linear or branched alkyl) guanidino and cyclic-amino groups and at least one of R.sup.7 and R.sup.9, which may be the same or different, is selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.20 N alkylamino C.sub.1-C.sub.20 N-alkylamido, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 N,N-dialkylamido, amido, nitro, amino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 alkylamino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 dialkylamino, C.sub.2-C.sub.20 dialkenylamino, C.sub.4-C.sub.20 di(polyalkenyl)amino, arylamino, diarylamino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 alkylarylamino, or cyclicamino groups. The compounds may be combined with a polymeric host material such as plastic or glass to make a sunglass lens, an ophthalmic lens or a window. The compounds may also be included in an ink or a fuel.

IT 263026-66-0
(gray coloring photochromic fused pyrans)

RN 263026-66-0 USPATFULL

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 43 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:63956 USPATFULL Full-text				
TITLE:	Photochromic polymerizable composition				
INVENTOR(S):	Hara, Tadashi, Tokuyama, JAPAN Kawabata, Yuichiro, Tokuyama, JAPAN Momoda, Junji, Tokuyama, JAPAN Nagoh, Hironobu, Tokuyama, JAPAN				
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Tokuyama Corporation, Yamaguchi-Ken, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)				
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6362248	B1	20020326		<--
	WO 9937734		19990729		<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-381812		19990924	(9)	<--
	WO 1999-JP308		19990126		<--
			19991220	PCT 371 date	
	NUMBER		DATE		
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-12924		19980126		<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility				
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED				
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Berman, Susan W.				
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18				
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1				
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)				
LINE COUNT:	1503				

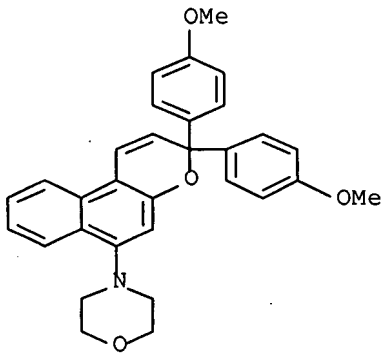
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A photochromic polymerizable composition comprising (a) a polyfunctional (meth)acrylate monomer, (b) at least one kind of chromene compound selected from the group consisting of three kinds of chromene compounds represented by particular structural formulas, and (c) a compound having at least one or more epoxy groups in the molecules. The photochromic polymerizable composition offers a photochromic material that exhibits little initial color and excellent photochromism resistance suited for use as lenses for spectacles.

IT **159595-92-3**
(photochromic curable polymer compns.)

RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 44 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:162788 USPATFULL Full-text				
TITLE:	Red coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-B]pyrans				
INVENTOR(S):	Clarke, David A., Brighouse, United Kingdom Heron, Bernard Mark, Yorkshire, United Kingdom Gabbutt, Christopher David, Lancashire, United Kingdom Hepworth, John David, Lancashire, United Kingdom Partington, Steven Michael, Huddersfield, United Kingdom Corns, Stephen Nigel, Huddersfield, United Kingdom				
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	James Robinson Limited, Huddersfield, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)				
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6294112	B1	20010925		<--
	WO 9845281		19981015		<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-402355		19991216	(9)	<--
	WO 1998-GB995		19980403		<--
			19991216	PCT 371 date	
			19991216	PCT 102(e) date	
	NUMBER		DATE		
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-6939		19970404		<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility				
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED				
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tucker, Philip				
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher, L.L.P.				
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20				
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1				
LINE COUNT:	327				

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Red coloring hyperchromic compounds have the formula: ##STR1##

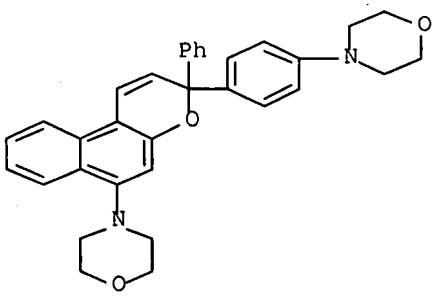
where R.sup.1 is H, NR.sup.2 R.sup.3, OR.sup.4, SR.sup.4 or R.sup.7 wherein R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 are alkyl or carbocyclic groups or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring; R.sup.4 is the same as R.sup.1 or is alkyl, perhaloallyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R.sup.7 is alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, aryl, arylthio, heteroaryl, halogen, nitrile,

carboxylate, ester, nitro, or a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused to faces f, gh, i, j or k; and R.sup.5 is a cyclic aminoaryl group, an indolinoaryl group, a tricyclic nitrogen heterocycle, or an unsaturated cyclic aminoaryl group.

IT **214746-72-2P** **214746-73-3P**
(red-orange dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

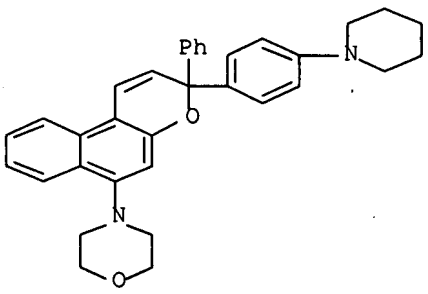
RN 214746-72-2 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 45 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:33800 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Photochromic naphthopyran compounds

INVENTOR(S): Rickwood, Martin, Southport, United Kingdom
Smith, Katharine E., Dewsbury, United Kingdom
Gabbutt, Christopher D., Blackburn, United Kingdom
Hepworth, John D., Preston, United Kingdom

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pilkington PLC, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5623005		19970422	<--
	WO 9422850		19941013	<--

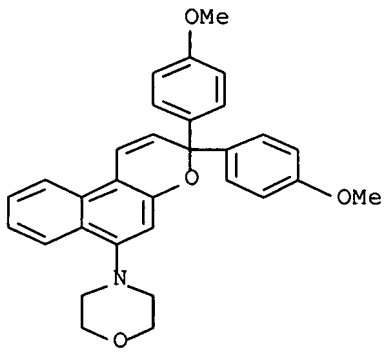
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-530162 19951102 (8) <--
WO 1994-GB628 19940325 <--
19951102 PCT 371 date
19951102 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1993-6587	19930330 <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ramsuer, Robert W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 690
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A naphthopyran compound of general formula (I) ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1 represents a group of the formula --NR.sub.2 R.sub.3 wherein each of R.sub.2 and R.sub.3, which may be the same or different, independently represents an alkyl group, or a carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, or R.sub.2 and R.sub.3 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a heterocyclic ring having one or more hetero atoms and which may optionally carry at least one substituent selected from alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl groups; each of R.sub.4 and R.sub.5, which may be the same or different, independently represents an alkyl, alkenyl, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, or R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a carboxylcyclic ring or a heterocyclic ring; and R.sub.6 represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent selected from alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, halogen, a group of formula R.sub.1 as defined above, azo, imino, amide, carboxylate, ester, cyano, trifluoromethyl or nitro, and in addition R.sub.6 may represent a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused to ring A. The naphthopyran compounds of the invention are useful as photochromic materials in lenses, e.g. sunglasses, and photochromic transparencies for cars and aircraft. The invention also provides, as new intermediate compounds, amine-substituted chloro-naphthols and amine-substituted naphthols.

IT **159595-92-3P**
(Preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans)
RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d iall abeq tech abex hitstr 46-49
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L145 ANSWER 46 OF 70 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-857194 [80] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-242347 [80]
TITLE: Hair dye composition contains iron salt, organic compound and plant extract, which react with iron salt to develop color, organic acid, distillation liquid of dried tea and rhizome extract
DERWENT CLASS: D21; E19
INVENTOR: IWASAKI H; UCHIDA K; YAGI N; YANAGIDA Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PICA-N) PICASSO BIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 2003246716	A	20030902	(200380)*	JA	5[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2003246716	A	JP 2002-47287	20020225

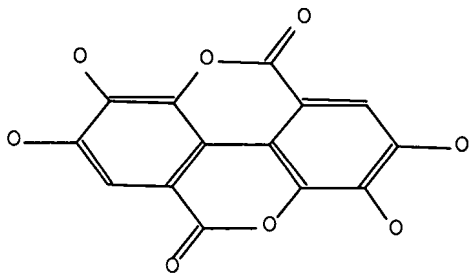
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2002-47287 20020225
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC RECLASSIF.: **A61K0008-00** [I,A]; **A61K0008-00** [I,C]; A61K0008-19 [I,C]; A61K0008-20 [I,A]; A61K0008-23 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-33 [I,A]; A61K0008-35 [I,A]; A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-362 [I,A]; A61K0008-365 [I,A]; A61K0008-368 [I,A]; **A61K0008-49** [I,A]; A61K0008-58 [I,A]; A61K0008-60 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C]; A61K0008-97 [I,A]; **A61Q0005-10** [I,A]; **A61Q0005-10** [I,C]; D06P0003-04 [I,A]; D06P0003-04 [I,C]

BASIC ABSTRACT:
JP 2003246716 A UPAB: 20050531
NOVELTY - A hair dye composition contains iron salt, organic compound and plant extract which reacts with iron salt to develop color, organic acid, distillation liquid of dried tea and rhizome extract.
USE - As hair dye.
ADVANTAGE - The hair dye is safe, has excellent dyeability and does not produce metal smell peculiar to iron salt. The hair dyeing method is simple.
MANUAL CODE: CPI: **D08-B06**; E06-H; E07-A02B; E07-A02H; E10-A06A; E10-C02; E10-C03; E10-C04; E10-E02D3; E10-E02D5; E10-F02A1; E35-U04; E35-U05

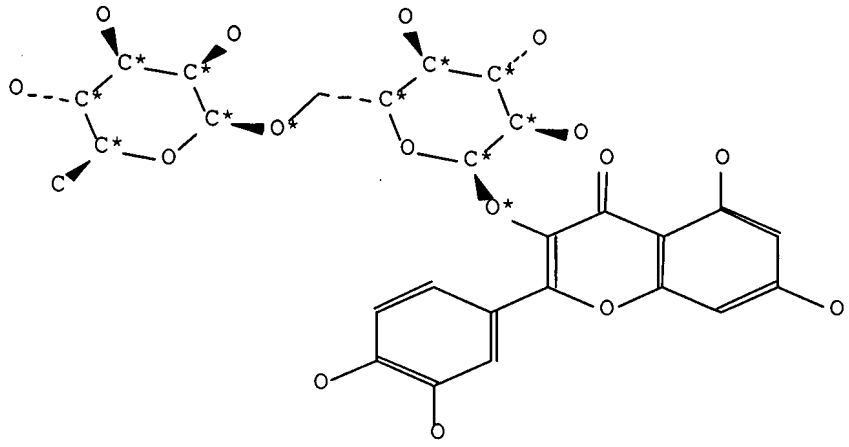
TECH
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The iron salt is ferrous sulfate, ferric sulfate, ferrous chloride and/or ferric chloride.
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The organic compound is selected from alizarin, iso quercetin, ellagic acid, catechol, carthamine, carminic acid and/or naphthoquinone. The plant extract is selected from extract of turmeric, bearberry, gold thread, betel palm, black tea and/or strawberry.

The organic acid is adipic acid, ascorbic acid, citric acid, succinic acid and/or propionic acid.

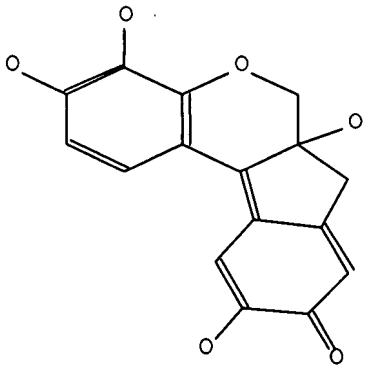
AN.S DCR-94026
CN.P ELLAGIC ACID
CN.S 2,3,7,8-Tetrahydroxy-chromeno[5,4,3-cde]chromene-5,10-dione
SDCN R17082; R17083



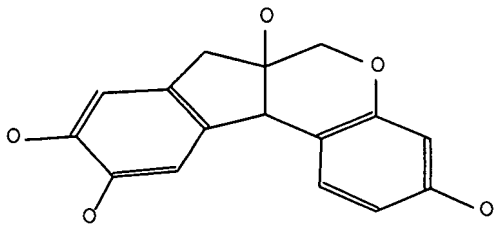
AN.S DCR-106252
CN.P RUTOSIDE
CN.S 2-(3,4-Dihydroxy-phenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-[3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6 -methyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxymethyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy]-chromen-4-one
SDCN R01179
SDRN 1179



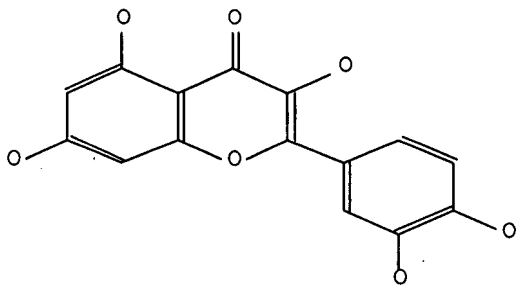
AN.S DCR-160629
CN.P HEMATEIN
CN.S 3,4,6a,10-Tetrahydroxy-6a,7-dihydro-6H-indeno[2,1-c]chromen-9-one
SDCN RA29HW



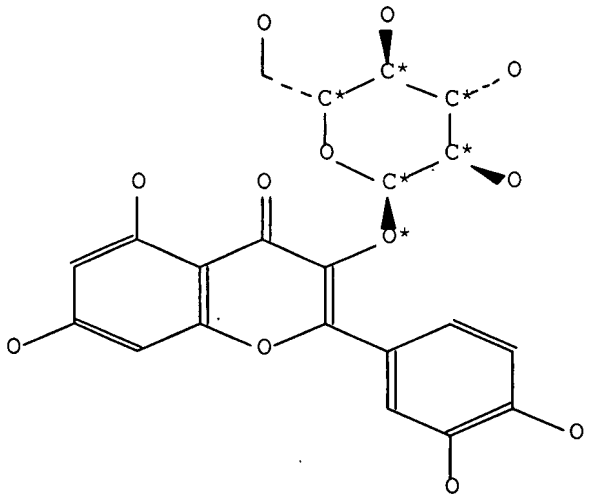
AN.S DCR-89192
CN.P BRAZILIN
CN.S 7,11b-Dihydro-indeno[2,1-c]chromene-3,6a,9,10-tetraol
SDCN R04483



AN.S DCR-105172
CN.P QUERCETIN
CN.S 2-(3,4-Dihydroxy-phenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-chromen-4-one
SDCN R00971; RA0055
SDRN 0971



AN.S DCR-116419
CN.P ISOQUERCETIN
CN.S 2-(3,4-Dihydroxy-phenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetra hydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-chromen-4-one
SDCN R21921



L145 ANSWER 47 OF 70 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-175015 [17] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-045646 [17]
TITLE: Topical composition such as foundations, powders, comprises encapsulated liquid UV-absorbing naphthopyran and/or naphthoxazine dye in combination with carrier
DERWENT CLASS: A96; B07; D21; E23
INVENTOR: COHEN I D; IONITA-MANZATU M C; PAINTER R J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (COHE-I) COHEN I D; (COLO-N) COLOR ACCESS INC; (IONI-I) IONITA-MANZATU M C; (PAIN-I) PAINTER R J
COUNTRY COUNT: 93

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC	
WO 2002078665	A1	20021010	(200317)*	EN	14[2]		<--
EP 1377269	A1	20040107	(200404)	EN			
AU 2001249706	A1	20021015	(200432)	EN			<--
JP 2004519510	W	20040702	(200443)	JA	22		
US 20040242635	A1	20041202	(200481)	EN			
AU 2001249706	B2	20061109	(200725)#	EN			

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002078665	A1	WO 2001-US10407	20010330

AU 2001249706 A1	AU 2001-249706 20010330
EP 1377269 A1	EP 2001-922959 20010330
EP 1377269 A1	WO 2001-US10407 20010330
AU 2001249706 A1	WO 2001-US10407 20010330
JP 2004519510 W	WO 2001-US10407 20010330
US 20040242635 A1	WO 2001-US10407 20010330
JP 2004519510 W	JP 2002-576931 20010330
US 20040242635 A1	US 2004-432762 20040806
AU 2001249706 B2	AU 2001-249706 20010330

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
EP 1377269	A1	Based on	WO 2002078665	A
AU 2001249706	A1	Based on	WO 2002078665	A
JP 2004519510	W	Based on	WO 2002078665	A
AU 2001249706	B2	Based on	WO 2002078665	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2001-US10407 20010330
AU 2001-249706 20010330

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K007-48

SECONDARY: A61K007-00; A61K007-02; A61K007-42

IPC ORIGINAL: A61K0031-352 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C]; A61K0031-536 [I,A]; A61K0031-536 [I,C]; A61K0031-537 [I,A]; A61K0031-537 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-11 [I,A]; A61K0008-11 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-35 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C]

IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-11 [I,A]; A61K0008-11 [I,C]; A61K0008-18 [I,A]; A61K0008-18 [I,C]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,C]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 2002078665 A1 UPAB: 20050706

NOVELTY - A topical composition for application to skin, comprises an encapsulated liquid UV-absorbing naphthopyran and/or naphthoxazine dye in combination with a carrier.

USE - For colored cosmetic formulations such as foundations, powder, eyeshadows, blushes, concealers, lipsticks, glosses, eyeliners, and bronzers. The dye is also useful in non-colored cosmetic, such as moisturizers, lip balms, sunscreen formulations, anti-aging formulations, skin whitening formulations and exfoliating formulations.

ADVANTAGE - The encapsulated dye does not generate formaldehyde and can be added to any type of cosmetic formulation in which UV-absorption properties are desirable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the antioxidant activity of PCME blue dyes in both LPO-UVB induced liposome assay and LPO-ascorbic acid induced assay.

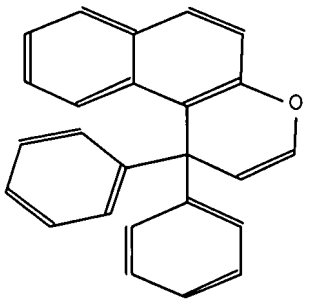
MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-V04C; A12-W05; B04-C03B; B06-A03; B06-E05; B12-M11C; B14-N17; B14-R05; D08-B; E25-E01;

E25-E02

TECH
POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The outer layer of capsule comprises an acrylate copolymer.
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The dye is encapsulated in a dual walled capsule. The composition further contains an inorganic, pearlescent pigment, skin care active and at least one sunscreen. Preferred Composition: The total composition contains 0.5-20 weight% of encapsulated dyes.

ABEX EXAMPLE - Phase-I mixture contained (in weight%) phenyltrimethicone (12.20), bentone gel (8.00), cyclomethicone (4.00) and phase II mixture contained cyclomethicone (12.00), cyclomethicone/dimethicone (11.50) cetyldimethicone copolyol, polyglyceryl-4-isostearate or hexyl laureate (0.50), dimethicone copolyol or cyclomethicone (3.00) were combined by propeller mixing. Phase III mixture contained silica, titanium dioxide or diemethicone (7.00), mica, silica or dimethicone (2.86) and propyl paraben (0.10) was added and mixed well. Phase IV mixture contained sufficient amount of purified water, butylene glycol (6.00), sodium chloride (1.00), phenoxy ethanol (0.70), benzyl alcohol (0.0001) and Laureth-7 (0.15) was added slowly to the mixture while it was under propeller. Phase V mixture contained PCME yellow (3.00), PCME red (2.00) and titanium dioxide or iron oxides(0.14) was added and mixed well. PCME encapsulated red, blue and yellow dyes were evaluated for their antioxidant activity by LPO-UVB induced liposome assay, and an LPO ascorbic acid induced assay. Red dye tested upto a level of 0.5% exhibited no activity in either assay. The result showed that the blue dye had moderate activity in the LPO-UVB assay, with an IC value of 0.94%, where as yellow shows none. In LPO-ascorbic acid assay, both blue and yellow dyes exhibited moderate antioxidant activity, with IC values of 0.69% and 0.98% respectively.

AN.S DCR-643078
CN.S 1,1-Diphenyl-1H-benzo[f]chromene
SDCN RA9538



L145 ANSWER 48 OF 70 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-143411 [14] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-036846 [14]
TITLE: A dye composition useful for dyeing hair, comprises hydroxy compound, metallic compound, reducer and acid
DERWENT CLASS: D21; E19; E24
INVENTOR: NAKAI Y; OGITA Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NAKA-I) NAKAI Y; (OGIT-I) OGITA Y
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC	
JP 2002332222	A	20021122	(200314)*	JA	4[0]		<--

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2002332222	A	JP 2001-156143	20010418

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-156143 20010418
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-33 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C]; D06P0001-00 [I,C]; D06P0001-34 [I,A]; D06P0001-44 [I,C]; D06P0001-653 [I,A]; D06P0001-673 [I,A]; D06P0003-04 [I,A]; D06P0003-04 [I,C]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 2002332222 A UPAB: 20050528

NOVELTY - A dye composition comprises a hydroxy compound, metallic compound, reducer and an acid.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) A color developing composition which comprises an alkali; and

(2) A composition for hair dyeing which comprises dyeing composition and color developing composition.

USE - As cream, spray, aerosol and foam for dyeing hair.

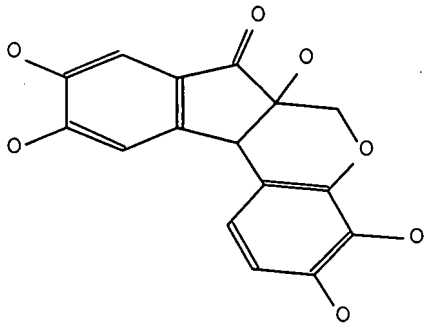
ADVANTAGE - The hair dyeing process is simple, quick and easy. The composition is stable, safe, does not produce side effects such as skin rashes and the color persist for a longer period. MANUAL CODE: CPI: D08-B06; E06-A01; E07-A02B; E07-A02H; E25-E02; E26-C; E33-F; E35-U04

TECH

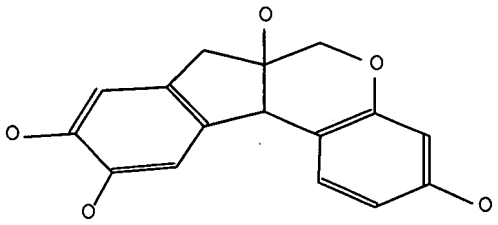
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The hydroxy component is hematoxylin, brazilin and/or tannic acid. The metallic compound is water-soluble iron compound. The reducer is ascorbic acid or its salt. The dye composition further comprises poor water soluble polymer and foaming agent. The alkali is sodium hydrogen carbonate. The color developing composition further comprises poor water soluble polymer and propellant.

ABEX EXAMPLE - A dye composition was prepared by compounding 3% iron-chloride (III) aqueous solution (10 ml), 5% L-ascorbic acid aqueous solution (3 ml), 3% hematoxylin aqueous solution (10 ml), guar gum (300 mg), coconut oil alkylbetaine (30% aqueous solution) (2 ml) and purified water. A color developing composition was prepared by compounding carbonic anhydride hydrogen sodium (1000 mg), 95% ethanol (20 ml) and purified water (80 ml). The dye composition was applied to the head-hair and dried. The color developing composition was sprayed on the dried hair.

AN.S DCR-124100
CN.P HEMATOXYLIN
CN.S 3,4,6a,9,10-Pentahydroxy-6a,11b-dihydro-6H-indeno[2,1-c]chromen-7-one
SDCN RA0BLP



AN.S DCR-89192
CN.P BRAZILIN
CN.S 7,11b-Dihydro-indeno[2,1-c]chromene-3,6a,9,10-tetraol
SDCN R04483



L145 ANSWER 49 OF 70 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-128224 [17] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-059002 [17]
TITLE: Hair dyeing agent compsn. for dyeing with good fastness - contains hematin and/or haematoxylin, acidic dye and iron cpd.
DERWENT CLASS: D21; E19; E24; E31
INVENTOR: FUJIWARA N; KOIZUMI H; OKAMOTO H; SANO M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MAND-N) MANDOM KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

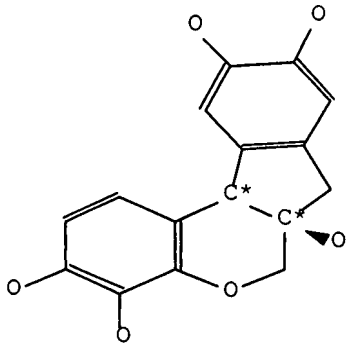
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC	
JP 07053342	A	19950228	(199517)*	JA	5[0]		<--

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 07053342	A	JP 1993-228191	19930819

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-228191 19930819
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C];
A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];
A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C]
BASIC ABSTRACT:
JP 07053342 A UPAB: 20050511
Compsn. contains 0.001-1 weight% hematin and/or haematoxylin, 0.001-2 weight% acidic dye(s) and 0.01-2 weight% iron cpd(s). and has a pH of 2-5.
The dye is e.g. Yellow Number 403, Orange Number 205, Black Number 4, Green Number 401, Blue Number 205, Yellow Number 203, Blue Number 2 or Green Number 204. The iron cpd. is e.g. ferrous sulphate, ferric chloride, iron citrate and/or iron acetate.
ADVANTAGE - The compsn. permits easy dyeing with good fastness, good dyed conditions after treatment and no damage and stimulation to hair.
MANUAL CODE: CPI: D08-B06; E05-L02A; E21-C03; E22-C; E23-B;
E25; E35; E35-U04
AN.S DCR-111376
CN.P HAEMATOXYLIN
CN.S 7,11b-Dihydro-indeno[2,1-c]chromene-3,4,6a,9,10-pentaol
SDCN R04534



=> d ibib ed ab ind 50-70
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L145 ANSWER 50 OF 70 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93249390 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8484743
TITLE: Constitutive and inducible profile of glutathione S-transferase subunits in biliary epithelial cells and hepatocytes isolated from rat liver.
AUTHOR: Parola M; Biocca M E; Leonarduzzi G; Albano E; Dianzani M U; Gilmore K S; Meyer D J; Ketterer B; Slater T F; Cheeseman K H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Medicina ed Oncologia Sperimentale,

Universita di Torino, Italy.
SOURCE: The Biochemical journal, (1993 Apr 15) Vol. 291 (Pt 2), pp. 641-7.
Journal code: 2984726R. ISSN: 0264-6021.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199306
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Jun 1993
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 1 Jun 1993
ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 1993
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 1 Jun 1993

AB The constitutive and inducible cytosolic glutathione S-transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) subunit compositions of parenchymal cells (hepatocytes) and biliary epithelial cells (BEC) from rat liver have been quantitatively analysed using reverse-phase h.p.l.c. Hepatocytes, analysed in the absence of non-parenchymal cells, expressed constitutively the following subunits, in order of their concentration: 3, 4, 2, 1a, 1b, 8, 6 and 10. BEC express constitutively only four of the GST subunits expressed by hepatocytes and these are, in order of their concentration: subunits 2, 7, 4 and 3. Notable differences from hepatocytes are that BEC completely lack the Alpha-class subunits 1a and 1b that are major subunits in hepatocytes, Mu-class subunits **make up** a very low proportion of the total, and the Pi-class subunit 7 is a major subunit in BEC, whereas it is essentially absent from hepatocytes. For the first time, the effects of the inducing agents phenobarbitone (PB), beta-naphthoflavone (beta-NF) and ethoxyquin (EQ) have been characterized in a comprehensive and quantitative manner in both cell types. PB, beta-NF and EQ increased total GST protein in hepatocytes by approx. 2-fold, 3-fold and 4-fold respectively. Subunits significantly induced in hepatocytes were (in order of fold-induction): by PB, 1b > 8 > 3 > 2 > 4; by beta-NF, 1b > 8 > 2 > 3 > 4; and by EQ, 7 > 1b > 10 > 8 > 3 > 2 > 1a > 4. In BEC, neither PB nor beta-NF had significant effects on the total amount of GST protein, although PB did significantly induce subunit 3 at the expense of other subunits. EQ increased total GST protein nearly 5-fold in BEC, subunits 7 and 3 being induced dramatically above constitutive levels.

CT Check Tags: Male
Animals
Benzoflavones: PD, pharmacology
*Bile: EN, enzymology
Cytosol: EN, enzymology
Enzyme Induction: DE, drug effects
Epithelium: EN, enzymology
Ethoxyquin: PD, pharmacology
*Glutathione Transferase: AN, analysis
Glutathione Transferase: BI, biosynthesis
Glutathione Transferase: CH, chemistry
*Liver: EN, enzymology
Phenobarbital: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Wistar
beta-Naphthoflavone
RN 50-06-6 (Phenobarbital); **6051-87-2 (beta-Naphthoflavone)**;
91-53-2 (Ethoxyquin)
CN 0 (Benzoflavones); EC 2.5.1.18 (Glutathione Transferase)

L145 ANSWER 51 OF 70 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82020734 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6456651
TITLE: The activity of an anti-allergic compound, proxicromil, on models of immunity and inflammation.
AUTHOR: Keogh R W; Bundick R V; Cunnington P G; Jenkins S N; Blackham A; Orr T S
SOURCE: Agents and actions, **(1981 Jul)** Vol. 11, No. 4, pp. 361-72.
Journal code: 0213341. ISSN: 0065-4299.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198111
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 18 Nov 1981

ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 18 Nov 1981

AB A tricyclic chromone, proxicromil (sodium 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5-hydroxy-4- oxo-10-propyl-**naphtho** (2,3-b) **pyran**-2-carboxylate), has been tested for activity against certain immunological and inflammatory reactions. When given parenterally it suppressed the development of delayed hypersensitivity reactions in sensitized mice and guinea-pigs but did not affect the rejection of **skin** allografts in mice. The compound had no activity against certain in vitro correlates of delayed hypersensitivity reactions (lymphocyte transformation and lymphokine activity), but did have an inhibitory effect on lymphokine (MIF) productions at 10(-4) M but not at 10(-5) M. Proxicromil was also found to be active in non-immunologically mediated models of inflammation and in models having an immunological component which are known to be sensitive to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (adjuvant arthritis, reversed passive Arthus reaction). The activity of this compound was enhanced when administered in arachis oil when compared to its activity in saline. Proxicromil has not direct activity on the development of immune responsiveness but appear to suppress the expression of delayed hypersensitivity and immune complex mediated hypersensitivity reactions by virtue and its anti-inflammatory properties. This activity is not associated with inhibition of cyclo-oxygenase.

CT Animals
*Anti-Inflammatory Agents
Antibody Formation: DE, drug effects
Arthritis, Experimental: PC, prevention & control
Arthus Reaction: PC, prevention & control
*Chromones: PD, pharmacology
Dermatitis, Contact: PC, prevention & control
Graft Rejection: DE, drug effects
Guinea Pigs
*Hypersensitivity: DT, drug therapy
Hypersensitivity, Delayed: PC, prevention & control
*Immunity: DE, drug effects
Mice
Mice, Inbred CBA
Pleurisy: PC, prevention & control
Rats
Rats, Inbred WF

RN 60400-92-2 (proxicromil)
CN 0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents); 0 (Chromones)

L145 ANSWER 52 OF 70 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001330450 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11350859
TITLE: Inhibitory effects of cyclic AMP elevating agents on lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced microvascular permeability change in mouse **skin**.
AUTHOR: Irie K; Fujii E; Ishida H; Wada K; Suganuma T; Nishikori T; Yoshioka T; Muraki T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Tokyo Women's Medical University, School of Medicine, Kawada-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8666, Japan.. kirie@research.twmu.ac.jp
SOURCE: British journal of pharmacology, **(2001 May)** Vol. 133, No. 2, pp. 237-42.
Journal code: 7502536. ISSN: 0007-1188.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200108
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 2001
Entered Medline: 2 Aug 2001

ED Entered STN: 6 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 2001
Entered Medline: 2 Aug 2001

AB Anti-inflammatory effects of cyclic AMP elevating agents were examined in a mouse model of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced microvascular permeability change. Vascular permeability on the back **skin** was measured by the local accumulation of Pontamine sky blue (PSB) after subcutaneous injection of LPS (400 microg site-1) from Salmonella typhimurium. **Dye** leakage in the **skin** was significantly increased 2 h after injection of LPS. This LPS-induced **dye** leakage was suppressed by phosphodiesterase inhibitors, including pentoxifylline (160 mg kg-1), milrinone (5 - 10 mg kg-1), rolipram (0.5 - 10 mg kg-1) and zaprinast (5 - 10 mg kg-1). The **dye** leakage was also inhibited by beta-adrenoceptor agonists, including isoproterenol (0.5 - 5 mg kg-1) and salbutamol (0.05 - 5 mg kg-1), an adenylate cyclase activator, forskolin (5 mg kg-1), and a cell permeable cyclic AMP analogue, 8-bromo-cyclic AMP (8-Br-cAMP, 10 mg kg-1). LPS caused a transient increase in serum TNF-alpha level peaking at 1 h after the injection. This increase in serum TNF-alpha was completely blocked by a pretreatment with pentoxifylline (160 mg kg-1), milrinone (5 mg kg-1), rolipram (1 mg kg-1), zaprinast (10 mg kg-1), salbutamol (0.5 mg kg-1), forskolin (1 mg kg-1) and 8-Br-cAMP (10 mg kg-1). LPS caused an increase in serum IL-1alpha level peaking at 3 h after injection. This increase in serum IL-1alpha was not significantly suppressed by the cyclic AMP elevating agents. Our study suggests that cyclic AMP elevating agents attenuate LPS-induced microvascular permeability change by suppressing TNF-alpha up regulation.

CT Check Tags: Male
8-Bromo Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate: PD, pharmacology
Adenylate Cyclase: ME, metabolism
Adrenergic beta-Agonists: PD, pharmacology
Animals
Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal: PD, pharmacology
*Capillary Permeability: DE, drug effects
*Cyclic AMP: AG, agonists
Cyclic AMP: AA, analogs & derivatives
Enzyme Activators: PD, pharmacology
Forskolin: PD, pharmacology
Interleukin-1: ME, metabolism
*Lipopolysaccharides: PD, pharmacology

Mice
Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
Salmonella typhimurium
Skin: DE, drug effects
***Skin: ME, metabolism**
Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha: ME, metabolism
RN 23583-48-4 (8-Bromo Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate); 60-92-4 (Cyclic AMP); **66428-89-5 (Forskolin)**
CN 0 (Adrenergic beta-Agonists); 0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal); 0 (Enzyme Activators); 0 (Interleukin-1); 0 (Lipopolysaccharides); 0 (Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors); 0 (Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha); EC 4.6.1.1 (Adenylate Cyclase)

L145 ANSWER 53 OF 70 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90138963 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2153973
TITLE: Immunocytology on microwave-fixed cells reveals rapid and agonist-specific changes in subcellular accumulation patterns for cAMP or cGMP.
AUTHOR: Barsony J; Marx S J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mineral Metabolism Section, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD 20892.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, **(1990 Feb)** Vol. 87, No. 3, pp. 1188-92.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 14 Mar 1990
ED Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 14 Mar 1990
AB We developed a method for cAMP and cGMP immunocytology based upon fixation by microwave irradiation. Fixation by microwave irradiation prevented three problems found with other fixation methods: nucleotide loss from cells, nucleotide diffusion within cells, and chemical modification of immunologic epitopes. Six agonists (four that stimulate adenylate cyclase and two that stimulate guanylate cyclase) produced cAMP or cGMP accumulation patterns that were agonist-specific, dose-dependent, detectable at physiologic concentrations of hormone, and time-dependent within 15 sec to 30 min. cAMP accumulation after 1 mM forskolin was greatest in the nucleus. Isoproterenol, prostaglandin E2, or calcitonin caused initial accumulation of cAMP along the plasma membrane, but later accumulation was greater in the cytoplasm. With calcitonin the later accumulation of cAMP was selectively perinuclear and along the nuclear membrane. Sodium nitroprusside stimulated cGMP accumulation diffusely throughout the cytoplasm. Atrial natriuretic peptide initiated cGMP accumulation near the plasma membrane, and cGMP accumulation moved from there into the cytoplasm. In conclusion, microwave irradiation preserved cell structure and allowed visualization of expected as well as unsuspected changes in intracellular accumulation patterns of cAMP and cGMP.
CT Animals
Atrial Natriuretic Factor: PD, pharmacology
*Calcitonin: PD, pharmacology
Cell Line
Cell-Free System

*Cyclic AMP: ME, metabolism
*Cyclic GMP: ME, metabolism
*Dinoprostone: PD, pharmacology
Fibroblasts: DE, drug effects
Fibroblasts: ME, metabolism
Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate
Fluoresceins
Fluorescent Dyes
Forskolin: PD, pharmacology
Humans
Immunoenzyme Techniques
*Isoproterenol: PD, pharmacology
Mice
*Microwaves
Nitroprusside: PD, pharmacology
Skin: ME, metabolism
Subcellular Fractions: ME, metabolism
Thiocyanates
RN 15078-28-1 (Nitroprusside); 3326-32-7 (Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate); 363-24-6 (Dinoprostone); 60-92-4 (Cyclic AMP); **66428-89-5 (Forskolin)**; 7665-99-8 (Cyclic GMP); 7683-59-2 (Isoproterenol); 85637-73-6 (Atrial Natriuretic Factor); 9007-12-9 (Calcitonin)
CN 0 (Fluoresceins); 0 (Fluorescent **Dyes**); 0 (Thiocyanates)

L145 ANSWER 54 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001213994 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Poly(lactic acid) microspheres for the sustained release of a selective A(1) receptor agonist.
AUTHOR: Dalpiaz A.; Scatturin A.; Pavan B.; Biondi C.; Vandelli M.A.; Forni F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Dalpiaz, Department of Pharmaceutical Sci., Via Fossato di Mortara 19, 44100 Ferrara, Italy. dla@dns.unife.it
SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release, (12 Jul 2001) Vol. 73, No. 2-3, pp. 303-313. .
Refs: 28
ISSN: 0168-3659 CODEN: JCREEC
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0168-3659(01)00293-0
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Jul 2001
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jul 2001
ED Entered STN: 10 Jul 2001
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jul 2001
AB A study concerning the feasibility of microsphere use as sustained delivery systems for N(6)-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA) administration has been performed. The release of this drug and the related stability effects in human whole blood have been tested. Moreover, the impact of the delivery system on CPA interaction toward human adenosine A(1) receptor and the related cellular responses has been analyzed. The microspheres were prepared by an emulsion-solvent evaporation method using poly(lactic acid). Free and encapsulated CPA was incubated in fresh blood and the drug stability was analyzed with HPLC. The affinity of CPA to human A(1) receptor expressed by CHO cells was obtained by binding experiments. Activity was evaluated by measurements of the inhibition of forskolin-stimulated 3',5'-cyclic adenosine monophosphate (c-AMP) performing competitive binding assays. Encapsulated CPA was released

within 72 h and its degradation in blood was negligible. Affinity and activity values of CPA obtained in the absence and in the presence of unloaded microspheres were the same. CPA encapsulation in microspheres allows its sustained release and its stabilization in human whole blood to be obtained. The presence of this release system does not interfere with the CPA activity at its action site. .COPYRGT. 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*sustained drug release
microencapsulation
incubation time
drug stability
high performance liquid chromatography
radioassay
drug activity
drug mechanism
CHO cell
receptor binding
drug degradation
human
nonhuman
normal human
controlled study
animal cell
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*microsphere: PR, pharmaceutics
*adenosine A1 receptor agonist: PR, pharmaceutics
*6 n cyclopentyladenosine: PR, pharmaceutics
*6 n cyclopentyladenosine: PD, pharmacology
forskolin
cyclic AMP
adenosine A1 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
polylactic acid: PR, pharmaceutics
resomer

RN (6 n cyclopentyladenosine) 41552-82-3; (forskolin) **66575-29-9**; (cyclic AMP) 60-92-4; (polylactic acid) 26100-51-6

CN (1) Resomer

CO (1) Boehringer Ingelheim (Germany); Sigma RBI (United States)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998201993 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Modulation of an early step in the secretory machinery in hippocampal nerve terminals.
AUTHOR: Trudeau L.-E.; Fang Y.; Haydon P.G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L.-E. Trudeau, Laboratory of Cellular Signaling, Department of Zoology and Genetics, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, United States. Trudeal@ere.umontreal.ca
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (9 Jun 1998) Vol. 95, No. 12, pp. 7163-7168. .
Refs: 29
ISSN: 0027-8424 CODEN: PNASA6
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Aug 1998

Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 1998
ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 1998
Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 1998
AB In hippocampal neurons, neurotransmitter release can be regulated by protein kinase A (PKA) through a direct action on the secretory machinery. To identify the site of PKA modulation, we have taken advantage of the ability of the neurotoxin Botulinum A to cleave the synaptic protein SNAP-25. Cleavage of this protein decreases the Ca2+ responsiveness of the secretory machinery by partially uncoupling Ca2+-sensing from fusion per se. This is expressed as a shift toward higher Ca2+ levels of the C2+ to neurotransmitter release relationship and as a perturbation of synaptic delay under conditions where secretion induced by the Ca2+independent secretagogue ruthenium red is unimpaired. We find that SNAP-25 cleavage also perturbs PKA-dependent modulation of secretion; facilitation of ruthenium red-evoked neurotransmitter release by the adenylyl cyclase activator forskolin is blocked completely after Botulinum toxin A action. Together with our observation that forskolin modifies the Ca2+ to neurotransmitter release relationship, our results suggest that SNAP-25 acts as a functional linker between Ca2+ detection and fusion and that PKA modulates an early step in the secretory machinery related to calcium sensing to facilitate synaptic transmission.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*synaptic transmission
*neurotransmitter release
hippocampus
nerve ending
protein degradation
calcium cell level
nonhuman
rat
animal cell
newborn
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*synaptosomal associated protein 25: EC, endogenous compound
*calcium ion: EC, endogenous compound
*cyclic amp dependent protein kinase: EC, endogenous compound
forskolin
botulinum toxin a
RN (synaptosomal associated protein 25) 187759-31-5; (calcium ion) 14127-61-8; (forskolin) **66575-29-9**; (botulinum toxin a) 93384-43-1

L145 ANSWER 56 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998078130 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Targeting of SNAP-23 and SNAP-25 in polarized epithelial cells.
AUTHOR: Seng Hui Low; Roche P.A.; Anderson H.A.; Van Ijzendoorn S.C.D.; Zhang M.; Mostov K.E.; Weimbs T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Weimbs, Dept. of Anatomy, University of California, 513 Parnassus Ave., San Francisco, CA 94143-0452, United States. weimbs@itsa.ucsf.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (6 Feb 1998) Vol. 273, No. 6, pp. 3422-3430.
Refs: 63
ISSN: 0021-9258 CODEN: JBCHA3
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Apr 1998
Last Updated on STN: 9 Apr 1998
ED Entered STN: 9 Apr 1998
Last Updated on STN: 9 Apr 1998
AB SNAP-23 is the ubiquitously expressed homologue of the neuronal SNAP- 25, which functions in synaptic vesicle fusion. We have investigated the subcellular localization of SNAP-23 in polarized epithelial cells. In hepatocyte-derived HepG2 cells and in Madin-Darby canine kidney (MDCK) cells, the majority of SNAP-23 was present at both the basolateral and apical plasma membrane domains with little intracellular localization. This suggests that SNAP-23 does not function in intracellular fusion events but rather as a general plasma membrane t-SNARE. Canine SNAP-23 is efficiently cleaved by the botulinum neurotoxin E, suggesting that it is the toxin-sensitive factor previously found to be involved in plasma membrane fusion in MDCK cells. The localization of SNAP-25 in transfected MDCK cells was studied for comparison and was found to be identical to SNAP-23 with the exception that SNAP-25 was transported to the primary cilia protruding from the apical plasma membrane, which suggests that subtle differences in the targeting signals of both proteins exist. In contrast to its behavior in neurons, the distribution of SNAP-25 in MDCK cells remained unaltered by treatment with dibutyryl cAMP or forskolin, which, however, caused an increased growth of the primary cilia. Finally, we found that SNAP-23/25 and syntaxin 1A, when coexpressed in MDCK cells, do not stably interact with each other but are independently targeted to the plasma membrane and lysosomes, respectively.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*epithelium cell
*cell polarity
*protein targeting
synapse vesicle
cellular distribution
cell strain hepg2
dog
cell strain caco 2
cell strain ht29
basolateral membrane
apical membrane
sequence homology
cell membrane
lysosome
pseudopodium
membrane fusion
human
nonhuman
controlled study
human cell
animal cell
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*synaptosomal associated protein 25: EC, endogenous compound
synaptobrevin
syntaxin
botulinum toxin a
bucladesine
forskolin
RN (synaptosomal associated protein 25) 187759-31-5; (botulinum toxin a) 93384-43-1; (bucladesine) 16980-89-5, 362-74-3; (forskolin) 66575-29-9

L145 ANSWER 57 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998060824 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: [γ-Pyronene, a synthon derived from saffron and intermediary precursor of synthesis of forskolin and strigol].
LE γ-PYRONENE: SYNTHON D'ACCES AU SAFRANAL ET PRECURSEUR D'INTERMEDIAIRES DE SYNTHESE DE LA FORSKOLINE ET DU STRIGOL.

AUTHOR: Boulin B.; Arreguy-San Miguel B.; Delmond B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: B. Delmond, Lab. Chimie des Substances Vegetales, Inst. du Pin-Universite Bordeaux I, 351, cours de la Liberation, 33405 Talence Cedex, France. b.delmond@ipin.u-bordeaux.fr

SOURCE: Tetrahedron, (19 Mar 1998) Vol. 54, No. 12, pp. 2753-2762. .
Refs: 17
ISSN: 0040-4020 CODEN: TETRAB

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0040-4020(98)00051-9

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: French

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Mar 1998
Last Updated on STN: 12 Mar 1998

ED Entered STN: 12 Mar 1998
Last Updated on STN: 12 Mar 1998

AB γ-Pyronene, a terpenic synthon available from myrcene, is an excellent raw material for the preparation of numerous intermediates used in the synthesis of perfumes, retinoids and biological derivatives such as forskolin or strigol.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*drug synthesis
isomerism
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*terpenoid derivative: DV, drug development
*forskolin
*strigol: DV, drug development
myrcene
retinoid: DV, drug development
perfume
unclassified drug

RN (forskolin) 66575-29-9; (myrcene) 123-35-3

L145 ANSWER 58 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998347751 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: A tissue-engineered conduit for peripheral nerve repair.

AUTHOR: Hadlock T.; Elisseeff J.; Langer R.; Vacanti J.; Cheney M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. T. Hadlock, Department of Otolaryngology, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, 243 Charles St, Boston, MA 02114, United States

SOURCE: Archives of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, (1998) Vol. 124, No. 10, pp. 1081-1086. .
Refs: 32

ISSN: 0886-4470 CODEN: AONSEJ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Nov 1998
Last Updated on STN: 9 Nov 1998
ED Entered STN: 9 Nov 1998
Last Updated on STN: 9 Nov 1998

AB Background: Peripheral nerve repair using autograft material has several shortcomings, including donor site morbidity, inadequate return of function, and aberrant regeneration. Recently, peripheral nerve research has focused on the generation of synthetic nerve guidance conduits that might overcome these phenomena to improve regeneration. In our laboratory, we use the unique chemical and physical properties of synthetic polymers in conjunction with the biological properties of Schwann cells to create a superior prosthesis for the repair of multiply branched peripheral nerves, such as the facial nerve. Objectives: To create a polymeric facial nerve analog approximating the fascicular architecture of the extratemporal facial nerve, to introduce a population of Schwann cells into the analog, and to implant the prosthesis into an animal model for assessment of regeneration. Results: Tubes of poly-L-lactic acid (molecular weight, 100 000) or polylactic-co-glycolic acid copolymer were formed using a dip-molding technique. They were created containing 1, 2, 4, or 5 sublumina, or 'fascicular analogs.' Populations of Schwann cells were isolated, expanded in culture, and plated onto these polymer films, where they demonstrated excellent adherence to the polymer surfaces. Regeneration was demonstrated through several constructs. Conclusions: A tubular nerve guidance conduit possessing the macroarchitecture of a polyfascicular peripheral nerve was created. The establishment of resident Schwann cells onto poly-L-lactic acid and polylactic-coglycolic acid surfaces was demonstrated, and the feasibility of in vivo regeneration through the conduit was shown. It is hypothesized that these tissue-engineered devices, composed of widely used biocompatible, biodegradable polymer materials and adherent Schwann cells, will be useful in promoting both more robust and more precisely directed peripheral nerve regeneration.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*nerve regeneration
*peripheral nerve
schwann cell
facial nerve paralysis: DI, diagnosis
autograft
molecular weight
tissue specificity
polymerization
diagnostic approach route
scanning electron microscopy
nonhuman
rat
controlled study
animal cell
newborn
article
Drug Descriptors:
*polylactic acid
*polyglactin
forskolin
neurite promoting factor
RN (polylactic acid) 26100-51-6; (polyglactin) 26780-50-7, 34346-01-5; (forskolin) 66575-29-9

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998087935 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: [Chemoprevention and cancer].
QUIMIOPREVENCION Y CANCER.
AUTHOR: Lisart F.F.; Ferriols L.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: F.F. Lisart, Especialista en Farmacia, Hospitalaria. Servicio de Farmacia, Hosp. Clinico Univ. de Valencia, Valencia, Spain
SOURCE: Farmacia Clinica, (1997) Vol. 14, No. 7, pp. 458-473. .
Refs: 53
ISSN: 0212-6583 CODEN: FACLE2
COUNTRY: Spain
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Spanish
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Spanish
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Apr 1998
Last Updated on STN: 29 Apr 1998
ED Entered STN: 29 Apr 1998
Last Updated on STN: 29 Apr 1998

AB The different therapeutic and preventive modalities that **make up** the present therapeutic aresenal have proved unable to control the high incidence and mortality of the majority of solid tumours. Today there are different lines seeking new strategies for cancer control and prevention. These include chemoprevention, which involves intervention in pre-malignant processes by means of the administration of specific substances capable of reversing carcinogenic processes to forestall subsequent development into invasive tumours. This article offers a brief outline of the different aspects on which oncological chemoprevention is based, the difficulty in the design of clinical trials, definition and identification of biomarkers, as well as the characterization and classification of the agents used and the principle strategies implemented in lung, bladder, breast, cervical, colorectal, oral cavity and prostate cancer.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*malignant neoplastic disease: DT, drug therapy
chemoprophylaxis
cancer control
cancer prevention
human
clinical trial
review
Drug Descriptors:
dithiocarbamic acid derivative: DT, drug therapy
dithiocarbamic acid derivative: PD, pharmacology
beta naphthoflavone: DT, drug therapy
beta naphthoflavone: PD, pharmacology
elaidic acid: DT, drug therapy
elaidic acid: PD, pharmacology
acetylcysteine: CT, clinical trial
acetylcysteine: DT, drug therapy
acetylcysteine: PD, pharmacology
sodium thiosulfate: DT, drug therapy
sodium thiosulfate: PD, pharmacology
eflornithine: DT, drug therapy
eflornithine: PD, pharmacology
piroxicam: CT, clinical trial

piroxicam: DT, drug therapy
piroxicam: PD, pharmacology
indometacin: DT, drug therapy
indometacin: PD, pharmacology
acetylsalicylic acid: CT, clinical trial
acetylsalicylic acid: DT, drug therapy
acetylsalicylic acid: PD, pharmacology
quercetin: DT, drug therapy
quercetin: PD, pharmacology
biological marker: EC, endogenous compound
cytochrome p450: EC, endogenous compound
receptor: EC, endogenous compound
retinoid: CT, clinical trial
retinoid: DT, drug therapy
retinoid: PD, pharmacology
calcium: DT, drug therapy
calcium: PD, pharmacology
vitamin d: DT, drug therapy
vitamin d: PD, pharmacology
mevinolin: DT, drug therapy
mevinolin: PD, pharmacology
staurosporine: DT, drug therapy
staurosporine: PD, pharmacology
selenium: DT, drug therapy
selenium: PD, pharmacology
sarcophytol a: DT, drug therapy
sarcophytol a: PD, pharmacology
proteinase: EC, endogenous compound
ornithine decarboxylase: EC, endogenous compound
broxuridine
sulindac: CT, clinical trial
sulindac: DT, drug therapy
tamoxifen: CT, clinical trial
tamoxifen: DT, drug therapy
carbenoxolone: CT, clinical trial
carbenoxolone: DT, drug therapy
ibuprofen: CT, clinical trial
ibuprofen: DT, drug therapy
oltipraz: CT, clinical trial
oltipraz: DT, drug therapy
finasteride: CT, clinical trial
finasteride: DT, drug therapy
unindexed drug

RN (beta naphthoflavone) **6051-87-2**; (elaidic acid) 112-79-8; (acetylcysteine) 616-91-1; (sodium thiosulfate) 10102-17-7, 7772-98-7, 8052-33-3; (eflornithine) 67037-37-0, 70052-12-9; (piroxicam) 36322-90-4; (indometacin) 53-86-1, 74252-25-8, 7681-54-1; (acetylsalicylic acid) 493-53-8, 50-78-2, 53663-74-4, 53664-49-6, 63781-77-1; (quercetin) 117-39-5; (cytochrome p450) 9035-51-2; (calcium) 7440-70-2; (mevinolin) 75330-75-5; (staurosporine) 62996-74-1; (selenium) 7782-49-2; (sarcophytol a) 72629-69-7; (proteinase) 9001-92-7; (ornithine decarboxylase) 9024-60-6; (broxuridine) 59-14-3; (sulindac) 38194-50-2; (tamoxifen) 10540-29-1; (carbenoxolone) 5697-56-3, 7421-40-1; (ibuprofen) 15687-27-1; (oltipraz) 64224-21-1; (finasteride) 98319-26-7

L145 ANSWER 60 OF 70 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94367357 EMBASE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994367357
TITLE: Treatment of post-orchiectomy gynecomastia with

testolactone.

AUTHOR: Auchus R.J.; Lynch S.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Endocrinology, Wilford Hall Medical Center, 2200 Bergquist Drive,Lackland AFB, TX 78236-5300, United States
SOURCE: Endocrinologist, (1994) Vol. 4, No. 6, pp. 429-432. .
ISSN: 1051-2144 CODEN: EDOCEB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
028 Urology and Nephrology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Jan 1995
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 1995
ED Entered STN: 5 Jan 1995
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 1995
AB A 33-year-old Caucasian male presented with unilateral gynecomastia after unilateral orchiectomy for a Leydig cell tumor. The serum estradiol (E2) level was elevated, the testosterone (T) level was normal, and the gonadotropin levels were high-normal. The patient underwent unilateral mastectomy for **cosmetic** purposes. Problems with mood and libido plus the development of gynecomastia in the contralateral breast caused him to seek further treatment. Testolactone (TL) at 400 mg/day afforded complete resolution of his symptoms and gynecomastia, both of which recurred when the drug was withdrawn and responded to resumption of therapy. The serum E2 level initially fell during TL therapy but returned to pretreatment levels after 1 month. The serum T, however, doubled during treatment periods, increasing the androgen/estrogen ratio. Testolactone appears to effectively treat this condition by raising the androgen/estrogen ratio without lowering absolute E2 levels.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*gynecomastia: CO, complication
*gynecomastia: DT, drug therapy
*gynecomastia: SU, surgery
*leydig cell tumor: SU, surgery
adult
article
case report
drug efficacy
estradiol blood level
follitropin blood level
human
human cell
human tissue
libido
luteinizing hormone blood level
male
mastectomy
mood
orchiectomy
testosterone blood level
Drug Descriptors:
*estradiol: EC, endogenous compound
*testolactone: DT, drug therapy
androgen: EC, endogenous compound
estrogen: EC, endogenous compound
RN (estradiol) 50-28-2; (testolactone) 968-93-4

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 95028211 EMBASE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995028211
TITLE: Gynecomastia - clinical and therapeutic aspects.
AUTHOR: Vizner B.; Vilibic T.; Brkic K.; Vrkljan M.; Smircic L.; Sekso M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Zavod Endokrinol./Dijab./Bol. Metab., Klinika za Unutarnje Bolesti, Klinicka Bolnica Sestre Milosrdnice,Zagreb, Croatia
SOURCE: Acta Clinica Croatica, (1994) Vol. 33, No. 3-4, pp. 205-212. .
ISSN: 0353-9466 CODEN: ACLCED
COUNTRY: Croatia
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
006 Internal Medicine
009 Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Serbo-Croatian
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Serbo-Croatian
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Feb 1995
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 1995
ED Entered STN: 22 Feb 1995
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 1995

AB Gynecomastia denotes glandular enlargement of the male breast. It signifies a transient or permanent disturbance in steroid hormone physiology caused by decreased ratio of androgen to estrogen. Breast enlargement can be regarded as a physiological event during three phases of male life (in the newborn, in adolescent boys, gynecomastia of aging) and only occasionally indicates an underlying disease (pathologic gynecomastia). In pathological states, gynecomastia can be caused by deficiency of testosterone formation or action, enhanced estrogen production, increased activity of aromatase or drugs. Treatment of gynecomastia can be medicinal or surgical. In 90% of adolescent boys gynecomastia will disappear spontaneously within three years without treatment. Hence, medical therapy would be appropriate only for boys who are embarrassed by their transsexual appearance. Macrogynecomastia often responds to medical therapy if it has been present for less than four years. Two groups of drugs are being used to treat gynecomastia: antiestrogens (tamoxifen) and inhibitors of aromatase activity (testolactone). When gynecomastia exceeds 6 cm in diameter or when the breast tissue has been present for four years and has become firm from extensive fibrosis, surgery remains the therapy of choice. Periareolar or transareolar reduction mammoplasty produces the best **cosmetic** results. Medical therapy can be used after surgery if there is evidence of recurrence. Treatment of pathologic gynecomastia should be directed at correcting the underlying cause. Testosterone injections are indicated for hypogonadism. However, in Klinefelter's syndrome, or in the presence of increased aromatase activity, reduction mammoplasty may be necessary.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*gynecomastia: ET, etiology
*gynecomastia: DT, drug therapy
*gynecomastia: SU, surgery
breast reconstruction
child
human
male
pathology
physiology
short survey

Drug Descriptors:
*estrogen: EC, endogenous compound
*tamoxifen: DT, drug therapy
*testolactone: DT, drug therapy
*testosterone: EC, endogenous compound
RN (tamoxifen) 10540-29-1; (testolactone) 968-93-4; (testosterone) 58-22-0

L145 ANSWER 62 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92025866 EMBASE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992025866
TITLE: Na+/Ca2+ exchange in plasma membrane vesicles from a glucose-responsive insulinoma.
AUTHOR: Hoenig M.; Culberson L.H.; Clement J.M.; Ferguson D.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Georgia,Athens, GA, United States
SOURCE: Cell Calcium, (1992) Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 1-8. .
ISSN: 0143-4160 CODEN: CECADV
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Mar 1992
Last Updated on STN: 20 Mar 1992
ED Entered STN: 20 Mar 1992
Last Updated on STN: 20 Mar 1992
AB Plasma membrane vesicles from a glucose-responsive insulinoma exhibited properties consistent with the presence of a membrane Na+/Ca2+ exchange. The exchange was rapid, reversible, and was dependent on the external Ca2+ concentration (K(m) = 4.1 ± 1.1 μM). External Na+ inhibited the uptake in a dose-dependent manner (IC50 = 15 mM). Dissipation of the Na+ gradient by 10 μM monensin decreased Na+/Ca2+ exchange from 0.74 ± 0.17 nmoles/mg protein/s to 0.11 ± 0.05 nmoles/mg protein/s. Exchange was not influenced by veratridine, tetrodotoxin and ouabain, or by modifiers of cAMP. No effect was seen using the calcium channel blockers, nitrendipine or nifedipine. Glucose had no direct effect on Na+/Ca2+ exchange, while glyceraldehyde, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone inhibited the exchange. Na+ induced efflux of calcium was seen in Ca2+ loaded vesicles and was half maximal at [Na+] Of 11.1 ± 0.75 mM. Ca2+ efflux was dependent on [Na+], with a Hill coefficient of 2.7 ± 0.07 indicating that activation of Ca2+ release involves a minimum of three sites. The electrogenicity of this exchange was demonstrated using the lipophilic cation tetraphenylphosphonium ([3H]-TPP), a membrane potential sensitive probe. [3H]-TPP uptake increased transiently during Na+/Ca2+ exchange indicating that the exchange generated a membrane potential. These results show that Na+/Ca2+ exchange operates in the beta cell and may be an important regulator of intracellular free Ca2+ concentrations.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*insulinoma
*membrane vesicle
animal cell
calcium transport
conference paper
controlled study
dose time effect relation
extracellular calcium

priority journal
rat
Drug Descriptors:
*adenosine triphosphatase (potassium sodium): EC, endogenous compound
*glucose: PD, pharmacology
calcium channel blocking agent: PD, pharmacology
cyclic amp: EC, endogenous compound
dibutyl cyclic amp: PD, pharmacology
dihydroxyacetone: PD, pharmacology
forskolin: PD, pharmacology
glyceraldehyde: PD, pharmacology
isobutylmethylxanthine: PD, pharmacology
nifedipine: PD, pharmacology
nitrendipine: PD, pharmacology
ouabain: PD, pharmacology
tetraphenylphosphonium: PD, pharmacology
tetrodotoxin: PD, pharmacology
veratridine: PD, pharmacology
unclassified drug
RN (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (cyclic amp) 60-92-4; (dihydroxyacetone) 67255-48-5, 96-26-4; (forskolin) **66575-29-9**; (glyceraldehyde) 367-47-5; (isobutylmethylxanthine) 28822-58-4; (nifedipine) 21829-25-4; (nitrendipine) 39562-70-4; (ouabain) 11018-89-6, 630-60-4; (tetraphenylphosphonium) 18198-39-5; (tetrodotoxin) 4368-28-9, 4664-41-9; (veratridine) 71-62-5
CO Aldrich (United States); Sigma (United States)

L145 ANSWER 63 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83006191 EMBASE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1983006191
TITLE: Mutagenic studies on the hair dye 2-(2',4'-diaminophenoxy)ethanol with different genetic systems.
AUTHOR: Loprieno N.; Barale R.; Mariani L.; Zaccaro L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet., Univ. Pisa, Pisa, Italy
SOURCE: Mutation Research, (1982) Vol. 102, No. 4, pp. 331-346. .
CODEN: MUREAV
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
022 Human Genetics
052 Toxicology
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
004 Microbiology
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991
ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991
AB A new hair-dye coupler, 2-(2',4'-diaminophenoxy)ethanol was analyzed for its potential mutagenic activity in different genotoxic assays, namely gene reverse mutations in Salmonella typhimurium, forward mutations in the yeast Schizosaccharomyces pombe, and in the V79 Chinese hamster cell line grown in vitro (HGPRT forward mutation system). Two other genetic test systems, measuring the mitotic gene conversion in Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain D4) and the unscheduled DNA-repair synthesis in a HeLa cell line grown in vitro, were also used. 2,4-Diaminoanisole, a mutagenic/carcinogenic structurally related hair-dye coupler, and a group of well-known mutagens, namely methyl methanesulfonate, ethyl methanesulfonate, cyclophosphamide, hycanthone and N-nitrosodimethylamine, were used as positive controls. The new aromatic amine,

2-(2',4'-diaminophenoxy)ethanol, was negative in all the assays performed, under the same treatment conditions as in the case of all the positive controls.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*2 (2,4 diaminophenoxy)ethanol
*ames test
*chemical mutagenesis
*hela cell
*mutagenicity
*saccharomyces
salmonella typhimurium
yeast
nonhuman
fungus
in vitro study
heredity
Drug Descriptors:
*dna
***hair dye**
2,4 diaminoanisole
beta naphthoflavone
cyclophosphamide
dimethylnitrosamine
hycanthone
mesylic acid ethyl ester
mesylic acid methyl ester
phenobarbital

RN (dna) 9007-49-2; (2,4 diaminoanisole) 615-05-4; (beta naphthoflavone) **6051-87-2**; (cyclophosphamide) 50-18-0; (dimethylnitrosamine) 62-75-9; (hycanthone) 3105-97-3; (mesylic acid ethyl ester) 62-50-0; (mesylic acid methyl ester) 66-27-3; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0

CO L'oreal (France)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 82025462 EMBASE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1982025462
TITLE: Experimental studies on a new hair dyeing ingredient 2-(2',4'-diaminophenoxy) ethanol: Lack of genotoxic properties.
AUTHOR: Kalopissis G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L'Oreal, 93601 Aulnay-sous-Bois, France
SOURCE: Toxicological European Research, (1981) Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 191-195. .
CODEN: TOERD
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: French
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991
CT Medical Descriptors:
*2 (2,4 diaminophenoxy)ethanol

*chromosome aberration
*dna repair
*genotoxicity
*mutagenicity
ames test
drosophila
escherichia coli
hela cell
mouse
rat
in vitro study
human cell
animal experiment
heredity
adverse drug reaction
Drug Descriptors:
***hair dye**
beta naphthoflavone
phenobarbital
polychlorinated biphenyl
aroclor 1254
RN (beta naphthoflavone) 6051-87-2; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0; (aroclor 1254) 11097-69-1
CN Aroclor 1254

L145 ANSWER 65 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81081568 EMBASE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1981081568
TITLE: Dialkylnitrosamine bioactivation and carcinogenesis.
AUTHOR: Lai D.Y.; Arcos J.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Environm. Protect. Agency, Off. Tox. Substances, Washington, D.C. 20460, United States
SOURCE: Life Sciences, (1980) Vol. 27, No. 23, pp. 2149-2165. . CODEN: LIFSAK
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
016 Cancer
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991
ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991
AB Since the initial discovery of Magee and Barnes that dimethylnitrosamine (DMN) --- which had originally been used as an industrial solvent --- is hepatotoxic and carcinogenic to a variety of animal species, the metabolism and carcinogenic action of nitrosamines have been extensively investigated. In addition to DMN, several higher nitrosamines and their precursors are present in the environment. Nitrosamines have been detected in processed meats, tobacco and its smoke, agricultural chemicals and **cosmetics**, in urban air, and in drinking water. Thus, they represent an important class of chemical carcinogens and mutagens potentially hazardous to human health. The aim of this minireview is to present a synopsis of studies on the mechanisms of metabolic activation and carcinogenesis of dialkylnitrosamines. A better understanding of the mechanisms may be helpful in assessing the potential environmental risk that these chemical agents represent.
CT Medical Descriptors:

*carcinogenesis
*dialkylnitrosamine
*drug metabolism
*liver toxicity
ecology
intoxication
review
liver
pharmacokinetics
adverse drug reaction
Drug Descriptors:
*3 methylcholanthrene
*beta naphthoflavone
*butylcresol
*chlorphenotane
*phenobarbital
RN (3 methylcholanthrene) 56-49-5; (beta naphthoflavone) 6051-87-2; (butylcresol) 128-37-0, 30587-81-6; (chlorphenotane) 50-29-3; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0

L145 ANSWER 66 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80164240 EMBASE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1980164240
TITLE: Mutagenic activation of 2,4-diaminoanisole and 2-amino-fluorene by isolated rat liver nuclei and microsomes.
AUTHOR: Aune T.; Dybing E.; Nelson S.D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Toxicol., Nat. Inst. Publ. Hlth, Oslo 1, Norway
SOURCE: Chemico-Biological Interactions, (1980) Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 35-49. .
CODEN: CBINA8
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
016 Cancer
022 Human Genetics
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991
ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991
AB The carcinogenic hair-dye component 2,4-diaminoanisole (2,4-DAA) is converted to a mutagen when incubated with isolated liver nuclei from β-naphthoflavone(BNF)-induced rats in the presence of NADPH. No significant mutagenic activation of 2,4-DAA could be seen with nuclei from untreated or phenobarbital(PB)-pretreated animals, indicating the involvement of cytochrome P-448 associated mono-oxygenases in the activation process. On a protein basis, rat liver microsomes were markedly more active than rat liver nuclei in producing mutagenic 2,4-DAA intermediates. BNF-pretreatment increased 2,4-DAA mutagenicity with microsomes far more than PB-pretreatment. Metabolic activation of the model hepatocarcinogen 2-aminofluorene (AF) showed differences from 2,4-DAA in response to inducer treatment. When incubated with isolated nuclei, AF was much more mutagenic than 2,4-DAA, especially with control nuclei, while PB- and BNF-pretreatment only resulted in a slight increase in mutagenicity. With microsomes, however, this pattern was changed; control preparations showed highest mutagenic activity with AF, whereas BNF-treatment led to reduced mutagenicity compared to the controls. This difference in mutagenic activity between control and BNF-preparations

increased with increasing microsomal concentrations, suggesting either variations in the involvement of several inducible metabolic pathways for AF leading to the formation of both mutagenic and non-mutagenic intermediates, or a relative increase in the concentration of nucleophiles serving as traps for mutagenic metabolites. Cobaltous chloride, an inhibitor of cytochrome P-450 enzymes, reduced mutagenic activation of both arylamines. α-Naphthoflavone (ANF), a selective inhibitor of cytochrome P-448 mediated reactions, had a much more pronounced effect on 2,4-DAA mutagenicity than on AF mutagenicity with nuclei from BNF- pretreated rats. It could also be shown that 2,4-DAA was activated to irreversibly protein-bound products by nuclear and microsomal fractions. The present findings indicate the involvement of separate mono-oxygenases in the mutagenic activation of 2,4-DAA and AF.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*2,4 diaminoanisole h 3
*enzyme induction
*liver
*liver cell
*microsome
*mutagenicity
cell nucleus
rat
animal experiment
Drug Descriptors:
*2 fluorenylamine
*2,4 diaminoanisole
*alpha naphthoflavone
*benzo[a]pyrene
*beta naphthoflavone
*cobalt chloride
***hair dye**
*mutagenic agent
*phenobarbital
radioisotope

RN (2 fluorenylamine) 153-78-6; (2,4 diaminoanisole) 615-05-4; (alpha naphthoflavone) **604-59-1**; (benzo[a]pyrene) 50-32-8; (beta naphthoflavone) **6051-87-2**; (cobalt chloride) 1332-82-7, 7646-79-9; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0

CO Merck (Germany); Aldrich (Germany); Icn (United States)

L145 ANSWER 67 OF 70 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 78082091 EMBASE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1978082091
TITLE: Metabolic activation of 2,4 diamino anisole, a hair dye component I. Role of cytochrome P 450 metabolism in mutagenicity in vitro.
AUTHOR: Dybing E.; Thorgeirsson S.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Environm. Toxicol., Nat. Inst. Publ. Hlth, Oslo, Norway
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology, (1977) Vol. 26, No. 8, pp. 729-734. .
CODEN: BCPCA6
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
022 Human Genetics
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English

AB The activation of 2,4 diaminoanisole to a mutagen in the Salmonella test system by liver fractions of rats and mice is increased by treatments of animals with inducers of the cytochrome P 450 system and is decreased by in vivo and in vitro inhibitors of cytochrome P 450. Higher revertant rates were seen with 2,4 diaminoanisole in aromatic hydrocarbon responsive mice than in nonresponsive mice after treatment with β naphthoflavone. Mutagenic activity of 2,4 diaminoanisole is also induced in kidney and lung as well as transplacentally in fetal liver after treatment with β naphthoflavone. It is suggested that metabolic activation of 2,4 diaminoanisole to the hydroxylamine(s) may be the underlying reaction for the formation of mutagenic intermediates.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*2,4 diaminophenol
*3,4 diaminobenzoic acid
*3,4 diaminotoluene
*3,5 diaminobenzoic acid
*drug activation
*drug comparison
*drug interaction
*drug metabolism
*enzyme induction
*fetus
*kidney
*liver
*lung
*mouse
*mutagenesis
*rat
*salmonella
subcutaneous drug administration
intraperitoneal drug administration
in vitro study
theoretical study
Drug Descriptors:
*1,3 phenylenediamine
*2,4 diaminoanisole
*2,4 diaminotoluene
*2,6 diaminotoluene
*alpha naphthoflavone
*aroclor 1254
*beta naphthoflavone
*cobalt chloride
*cysteine
*cytochrome p450
*glutathione
hair dye
*maleic acid diethyl ester
*metyrapone
*phenobarbital
*phenylenediamine
*piperonyl butoxide

RN (1,3 phenylenediamine) 108-45-2; (2,4 diaminoanisole) 615-05-4; (2,4 diaminotoluene) 95-80-7; (2,6 diaminotoluene) 823-40-5; (alpha naphthoflavone) **604-59-1**; (aroclor 1254) 11097-69-1; (beta naphthoflavone) **6051-87-2**; (cobalt chloride) 1332-82-7, 7646-79-9; (cysteine) 4371-52-2, 52-89-1, 52-90-4; (cytochrome p450) 9035-51-2; (glutathione) 70-18-8; (maleic acid diethyl ester) 141-05-9; (metyrapone) 22752-91-6, 2405-72-3, 54-36-4, 908-35-0; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0; (phenylenediamine) 106-50-3, 25265-76-3; (piperonyl butoxide) 51-03-6

CN Aroclor 1254
CO Koch light (Germany); Icn (United States); Aldrich (Germany); Cooper, mcdougall and robertson (United Kingdom); Ciba (Switzerland); Monsanto (United States)

L145 ANSWER 68 OF 70 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:268869 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200268869
TITLE: Inhibitory effects of ethanol extract of Atractylodis rhizoma alba on melanin biosynthesis.
AUTHOR(S): Chun, Hyun Ja [Reprint author]; Choi, Eun Young; Yoon, Sung Chan; Nam, Hang Woo; Baek, Seung Hwa; Woo, Won Hong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Professional Graduate School of Oriental Medicine, Won Kwang University, Iksan, 570-749, South Korea
SOURCE: Yakhak Hoeji, (**June, 2001**) Vol. 45, No. 3, pp. 269-275. print.
CODEN: YAHOA3. ISSN: 0513-4234.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Korean
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 1 May 2002
ED Entered STN: 1 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 1 May 2002
AB The inhibitory effect of extract of Atractylodis rhizoma alba on melanin biogenesis was studied by using B16/F10 melanoma in culture. Atractylodis rhizoma alba significantly inhibited tyrosinase activity, and melanin contents with or without alpha-MSH and forskolin in vitro. Melanin contents and tyrosinase activity have decreased in a dose-dependent manner. These results show that extract of Atractylodis rhizoma alba could be developed as **skin** whitening components of **cosmetics.**
CC Cytology - Animal 02506
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes 10802
Integumentary system - Physiology and biochemistry 18504
Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000
IT Major Concepts
Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
skin: integumentary system, whitening
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Atractylodis rhizoma alba extract: inhibitory effects; alpha-MSH; forskolin; melanin: biosynthesis; tyrosinase: activity
ORGN Classifier
Muridae 86375
Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
B16/F10 cell line
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates
RN 37213-49-3 (alpha-MSH)
66575-29-9 (forskolin)
9002-10-2 (tyrosinase)

L145 ANSWER 69 OF 70 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:17939 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198426017939; BR26:17939
TITLE: STUDIES ON MUTAGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC N SUBSTITUTED ARYL COMPOUNDS **COSMETICS** AND DRUGS.
AUTHOR(S): DYBING E [Reprint author]; SAXHOLM H J K; AUNE T; WIRTH P J; THORGEIRSSON S S
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP TOXICOLOGY, NATL INST PUBLIC HEALTH, OSLO 1, NORW
SOURCE: National Cancer Institute Monograph, (**1981**) pp. P21-26.
Meeting Info.: ZIEGLER, J. L. (ED.). NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE MONOGRAPHS, NO. 58. CARCINOGENIC AND MUTAGENIC N-SUBSTITUTED ARYL COMPOUNDS; PROCEEDINGS OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, ROCKVILLE, MD., USA, NOV. 7-9, 1979. IX+258P. US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE: BETHESDA, MD., USA. ILLUS.
CODEN: NCIMAV. ISSN: 0083-1921.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
CC General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
Genetics - Animal 03506
Social biology and human ecology 05500
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
Toxicology - Pharmacology 22504
Toxicology - Environment and industry 22506
Neoplasms - Carcinogens and carcinogenesis 24007
IT Major Concepts
Genetics; Human Ecology (Anthropology); Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology; Toxicology
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN ANIMAL 2 4 DI AMINO ANISOLE 2 4 DI AMINO TOLUENE BETA NAPHTHO FLAVONE 2 FLUORENAMINE 3 METHYL CHOLANTHRENE CARCINOGEN PHENACETIN
ORGN Classifier
Vertebrata 85150
Super Taxa
Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Vertebrates
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN 615-05-4 (2 4-DIAMINOANISOLE)
95-80-7 (2 4-DIAMINOTOLUENE)
6051-87-2 (BETA-NAPHTHOFLAVONE)
153-78-6 (2-FLUORENAMINE)
56-49-5 (3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE)
62-44-2 (PHENACETIN)

L145 ANSWER 70 OF 70 JAPIO (C) 2007 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-206285 JAPIO Full-text
TITLE: NEW 1,1,3,3-TETRAFLUORO-1H,3H-**NAPHTHO**[1,8-c,d]**PYRAN** COMPOUND AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME
INVENTOR: KO GEN; SHIMODA MITSUHARU; TAKECHI NAOTO; FUKAI

YASUSHI; NAKAYA TADAO; ISHITOBI TATSURO; NOGUCHI YUKINORI; TAJIMA AKIO
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KANTO DENKA KOGYO CO LTD
TAIHO IND CO LTD

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2003206285	A	20030722	Heisei	C07D311-92

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 2001-401370 20011228
ORIGINAL: JP2001401370 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-401370 20011228
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2003

ED 20031113
AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide new 1,1,3,3-tetrafluoro-1H,3H- naphtho[1,8-c,d]-pyran compounds which are useful intermediate compounds expected of utilization for producing an organic fluorescent substance, a dye, etc., and a method for producing the compounds.
SOLUTION: A 4-halogeno-1,8-naphthalic acid as a raw material is passed through a new 1,1,3,3-tetrafluoro-6-halogeno-1H,3H-naphtho [1,8-c,d]pyran, new 1,1,3,3-tetrafluoro-6-methyl-1H,3H- naphto[1,8-c,d]-pyran and a new 1,1,3,3-tetrafluoro-6-halogenomethyl- 1H,3H-naphtho-[1,8-c,d]pyran to produce the 1,1,3,3- tetrafluoro-6-cyanomethyl-1H,3H-naphtho[1,8-c,d]pyran. COPYRIGHT: (C)2003,JPO
IC ICM C07D311-92

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=> d que nos l43
L3              STR
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L21             STR
L22             STR
L24       32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L26             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L42       15824 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24
L43           8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND (L26 OR L27)


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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 May 2007  VOL 146 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2007  (20070501/ED)

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 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

=> s l1 not l43
L146         0 L1 NOT L43

=> d que nos
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3               STR
L11              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L21              STR
L22              STR
L24       32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L26              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L42       15824 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24
L43           8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND (L26 OR L27)
L146          0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 NOT L43
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```
=> file stnguide
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LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).

=> d his l63

     (FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 16:03:14 ON 04 MAY 2007)
L63           3 S L62 AND L26-L27

=> d que nos l63
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3              STR
L5              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6           47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L26             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L62          14 SEA L20
L63           3 SEA L62 AND (L26 OR L27)


=> d que nos l77
L3              STR
L26             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L37             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-49/IPC
L38             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-00/IPC
L39             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
                PC
L40             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A12-V04C OR A12-V04?)/MC
L41             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (D08-B01 OR D08-B06)/MC
L68             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (RA0DZA OR RA0DZM OR RA1WFK OR RAE2R
                E OR RA1R93)/DCN
L69             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (218893 OR 218905 OR 291638 OR 89265
                4 OR 284261)/DCRE,KW,DCR
L70           8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L68 OR L69)
L72       19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3
L73       22090 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72/DCR
L74         135 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M
                6 (P) (Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6)
L75         140 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L74
L76          89 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
                L40 OR L41)
L77           3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND (L26 OR L27)


=> fil wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:14:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
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FILE LAST UPDATED:                    30 APR 2007   <20070430/UP>
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MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200728 <200728/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> New reloaded DWPI Learn File (LWPI) available as well <<<

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

>>> New display format FRAGHITSTR available <<<
SEE ONLINE NEWS and
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>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassification has been loaded to 31 December 2006. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and 20061231/UPIC. <<<

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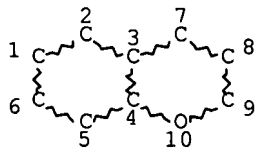
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf

>>> FOR DETAILS ON THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
PLEASE SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<
'BIX BIEX ABEX TT' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> s l2 not l77
L147 0 L2 NOT L77

=> d que
L2 1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
L37 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-49/IPC

```
L38             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-00/IPC
L39             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
                PC
L40             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A12-V04C OR A12-V04?)/MC
L41             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (D08-B01 OR D08-B06)/MC
L68             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (RA0DZA OR RA0DZM OR RA1WFK OR RAE2R
                E OR RA1R93)/DCN
L69             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (218893 OR 218905 OR 291638 OR 89265
                4 OR 284261)/DCRE,KW,DCR
L70           8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L68 OR L69)
L72       19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3
L73       22090 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72/DCR
L74         135 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M
                6 (P) (Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6)
L75         140 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L74
L76          89 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
                L40 OR L41)
L77           3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND (L26 OR L27)
L147          0 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 NOT L77


=> file stnguide
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LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).

=> d que nos 197
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3              STR
L5              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6           47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L21             STR
L22             STR
L24       32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L26             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L33             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
                UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
                 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
L90         137 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND MEDLINE/LC
L91       13188 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90
L92             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L93           3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L91 AND L92
L94         166 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L91 AND L33
L95           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L96         167 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95)
L97           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L96 AND (L26 OR L27)


=> d que nos l110
L1            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
```

```
L3              STR
L5              TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6           47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L21             STR
L22             STR
L24       32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L26             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L103         49 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND EMBASE/LC
L104      17558 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L103
L105          0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L106            QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L107         15 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L104 OR L105) AND L106
L108         11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L104 OR L105) AND (COSMET? OR
                BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR
                SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?)))
L109         23 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L107 OR L108)
L110          0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L109 AND (L26 OR L27)


=> d his l123

     (FILE 'BIOSIS, DRUGU, VETU, CABA, AGRICOLA, BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT
     16:44:57 ON 04 MAY 2007)
L123          0 S L122 AND L26-L27

=> d que nos l123
L3              STR
L11             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L21             STR
L22             STR
L24       32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L26             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L33             QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
                UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
                 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
L112        345 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND BIOSIS/LC
L113          0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND KOSMET/LC
L114         43 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND DRUGU/LC
L115          2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND VETU/LC
L116          2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND CABA/LC
L117        130 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND AGRICOLA/LC
L118        384 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR
                L115 OR L116 OR L117)
L119         32 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND BIOTECHNO/LC
L120        385 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L118 OR L119)
L121      19741 SEA L120
L122        264 SEA L121 AND L33
L123          0 SEA L122 AND (L26 OR L27)
```

```
=> d que nos l132
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3               STR
L5               TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6            47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15       338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19       253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L128             SEL  PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :       2 TERMS
L129           0 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L128
L130          20 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PY
                 RAN?)
L131          20 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L129 OR L130)
L132           1 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L131 AND (BLIN OR SIMON)/AU


=> d his l144

     (FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, PASCAL, KOSMET, CABA, AGRICOLA, FROSTI,
     FSTA, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHNO, BIOTECHDS, DRUGU, DRUGB, VETU, VETB,
     SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS' ENTERED AT 16:55:56 ON 04 MAY 2007)
L144           2 S L143 AND L29

=> d que nos l144
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3               STR
L5               TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6            47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15       338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19       253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L26              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L29              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
                 <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
L31              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
                 )
L33              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
                 UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
                  OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
L128             SEL  PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :       2 TERMS
L138           0 SEA L128
L139        1319 SEA L31
L140        1319 SEA L138 OR L139
L141           1 SEA L140 AND (L26 OR L27)
L142        1318 SEA L140 NOT L141
L143           6 SEA L142 AND L33
L144           2 SEA L143 AND L29


=> dup rem 143 163 177 197 1110 1123 1132 1141
L97 HAS NO ANSWERS
L110 HAS NO ANSWERS
L123 HAS NO ANSWERS
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
```

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L43
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L63
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L77
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L97
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L110
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L123
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L132
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L141
L148          12 DUP REM L43 L63 L77 L97 L110 L123 L132 L141 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                 ANSWERS '9-11' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                 ANSWER '12' FROM FILE JAPIO

=> file stnguide
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).
```

```
=> d ibib ed ab hitind hitstr 1-8
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


L148 ANSWER 1 OF 12  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:326142  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:344511
TITLE:                    Cosmetic composition comprising at least two dyes
                          whereof at least one is photochromic
INVENTOR(S):              Simon, Jean-Christophe; Blin, Xavier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE:                   Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
                          CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     EP 1410786            A1    20040421    EP 2003-292570           20031015
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     FR 2845896            A1    20040423    FR 2002-13036            20021018
     FR 2845896            B1    20060623
     FR 2845898            A1    20040423    FR 2002-13038            20021018
     FR 2845898            B1    20060728
     JP 2004285046         A     20041014    JP 2003-393086           20031020
     US 2004228818         A1    20041118    US 2003-687645           20031020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       FR 2002-13036        A   20021018
                                             FR 2002-13038        A   20021018
                                             US 2002-434409P      P   20021219
                                             US 2002-434410P      P   20021219

OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 140:344511
ED   Entered STN:  22 Apr 2004
AB   Cosmetic compns. comprise at least two dyes whereof at least one is
     photochromic, such as naphtopyrane derivs., and ΔE is at least equal to 5.  A
     cosmetic foundation contained Veegum 0.7, propylene glycol 6, Polysorbate-20,
     iron oxide 0.4, Reveresacol 0.4, isononyl isononanoate 22, stearic acid 1, Me
     glucose sesquistearate 3.5, silicone and 10%.
IC   ICM  A61K007-021
CC   62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT   1306-38-3, Cerium oxide, biological studies  1309-37-1, Iron trioxide,
     biological studies  1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide (MgO), biological studies
     1313-96-8, Niobium pentoxide  1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological
     studies  1314-36-9, Yttrium oxide, biological studies  1314-61-0,
     Tantalum pentoxide  1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, biological studies
     1315-09-9, Zinc selenide (ZnSe)  1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological
     studies  7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies  7440-06-4, Platinum,
     biological studies  7440-17-7, Rubidium, biological studies  7440-21-3,
     Silicon, biological studies  7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies
     7440-25-7, Tantalum, biological studies  7440-32-6, Titanium, biological
     studies  7440-33-7, Va, biological studies  7440-50-8, Copper,
     biological studies  7440-56-4, Germanium, biological studies  7440-57-5,
     Gold, biological studies  7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies
     7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, biological studies  7631-86-9, Silica,
     biological studies  7783-40-6, Magnesium fluoride (MgF2)  12055-23-1,
     Hafnium oxide (HfO2)  13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies
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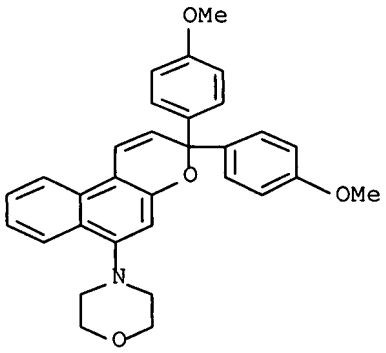
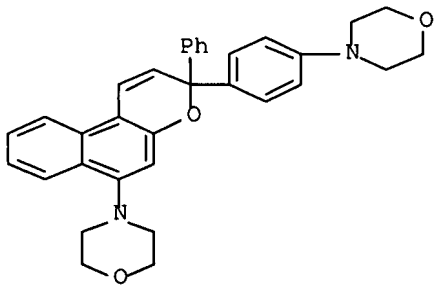
13494-80-9, Tellurium, biological studies 15096-52-3, Cryolite 37317-01-4, Cerium fluoride 159595-92-3 207621-12-3, Reversacol corn yellow 214746-72-2 214746-72-2, Reversacol flame 214746-73-3 214746-73-3, Reversacol ruby 263026-66-0 264617-85-8, Reversacol aqua green 383411-72-1, MoS2 679798-01-7
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising at least two dyes whereof at least one is photochromic)

IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3 263026-66-0 679798-01-7
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising at least two dyes whereof at least one is photochromic)

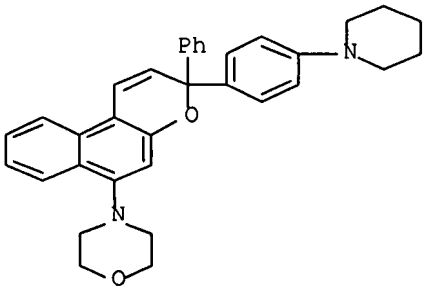
RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



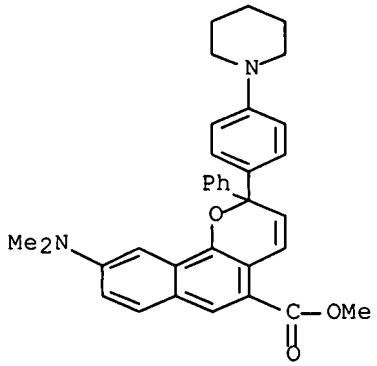
RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



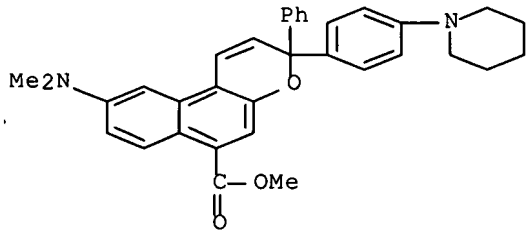
RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 263026-66-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:326141 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344510

TITLE: Make-up product, combining two compositions, comprising a photochromic dye and a goniochromatic agent, respectively
INVENTOR(S): Simon, Jean-Christophe; Blin, Xavier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1410785	A1	20040421	EP 2003-292569	20031015
EP 1410785	B1	20070103		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2845895	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13035	20021018
FR 2845895	B1	20050114		
FR 2845897	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13037	20021018
FR 2845897	B1	20050114		
AT 350105	T	20070115	AT 2003-292569	20031015
JP 2004231635	A	20040819	JP 2003-393085	20031020
US 2004228817	A1	20041118	US 2003-687632	20031020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-13035 A	20021018
			FR 2002-13037 A	20021018
			US 2002-434406P P	20021219
			US 2002-434408P P	20021219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:344510
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2004
AB The title makeup products are claimed. A lipstick contained octyl-2 dodecanol 0.5, hectorite modified by di-stearyl di-Me ammonium chloride 0.6, liquid lanolin 27.2, microcryst. wax 10.5, polyglycerol bees wax 4.2, acetylated lanolin 6.7, arara oil (acid oleic esters) 13.5, oxypropylene lanolin wax 6.7, oleyl erucate 13.5, oleic-linoleic-linolenic acid triglycerides 1.7, palmitic-oleic-linoleic acid triglycerides 13.5, sodium hyaluronate 0.1, preservatives 0.1, vitamin 0.5, UV filer 0.7, pigments 7, and photochromic dye 2%.
IC ICM A61K007-021
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT 1306-38-3, Cerium oxide, biological studies 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide (MgO), biological studies 1313-96-8, Niobium pentoxide 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1314-36-9, Yttrium oxide, biological studies 1314-61-0, Tantalum pentoxide 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, biological studies 1315-09-9, Zinc selenide (ZnSe) 1317-33-5, Molybdenum sulfide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Alumina, biological studies 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7440-06-4, Platinum, biological studies 7440-17-7, Rubidium, biological studies 7440-21-3, Silicon, biological studies 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-25-7, Tantalum, biological studies 7440-32-6, Titanium, biological studies 7440-33-7, Va, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-56-4, Germanium, biological studies 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7783-40-6, Magnesium fluoride (MgF2) 12055-23-1, Hafnium oxide (HfO2) 13463-67-7, Titaniumdioxide, biological studies 13494-80-9, Tellurium, biological studies 15096-52-3, Cryolite 37317-01-4, Cerium fluoride 263026-66-0 326497-62-5, Sulfur oxide (s2o3)
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye

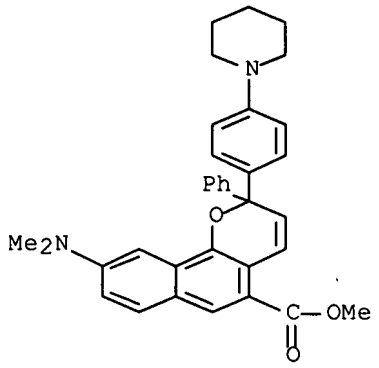
and goniochromatic agent. resp.)

IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3 679798-01-7
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)

IT 263026-66-0
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)

RN 263026-66-0 HCAPLUS

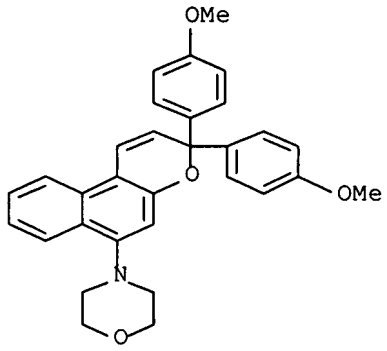
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



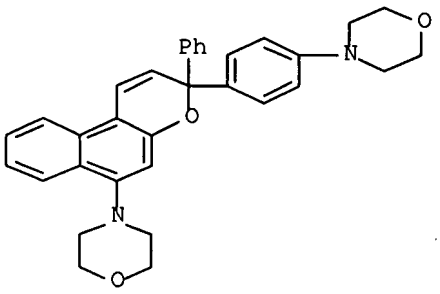
IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3 679798-01-7
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)

RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

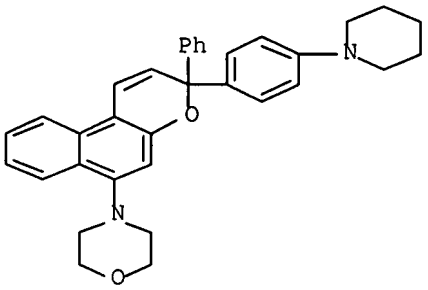
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



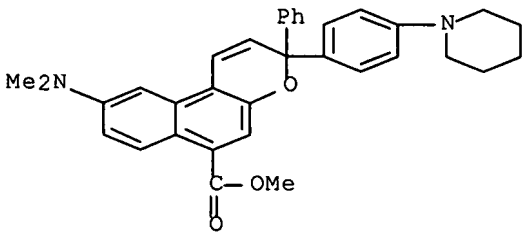
RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:326140 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344509
TITLE: Cosmetic composition comprising an oil phase and a naphthopyran dye
INVENTOR(S): **Blin, Xavier**; **Simon, Jean-Christophe**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

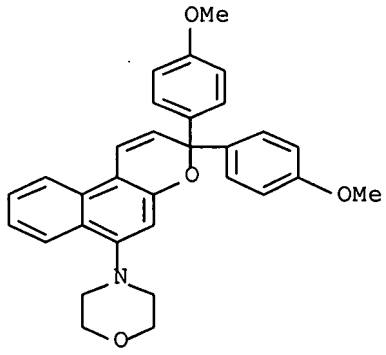
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 1410784	A1	20040421	EP 2003-292466		20031007
EP 1410784	B1	20070207			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
FR 2845899	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13003		20021018
FR 2845899	B1	20060519			
FR 2845910	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13004		20021018
AT 353236	T	20070215	AT 2003-292466		20031007
JP 2004137280	A	20040513	JP 2003-359930		20031020
US 2005276767	A1	20051215	US 2003-687581		20031020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-13003	A	20021018
			FR 2002-13004	A	20021018
			US 2002-426376P	P	20021115
			US 2002-426411P	P	20021115

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:344509
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2004
AB Cosmetic composition comprising an oil phase and a naphthopyran dye such as 3H-naphtho-[2,1 -b]-pyrans or 2H-naphtho-[1,2-b]-pyrans are disclosed. A lipstick contained reversacol ruby 0.05, polyethylene wax 15, Ph silicone oil (DC556) 30, and parleam oil q.s. 100%.
IC ICM A61K007-021
ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-48
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene 111-14-8D, Heptanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, esters 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 124-07-2D, Caprylic acid, triglycerides 143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 334-48-5D, Decanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 334-48-5D, Capric acid, triglycerides 538-23-8 620-67-7 2425-77-6, 2-Hexyldecanol 3913-02-8, 2-Butyloctanol 4130-35-2, Tridecyl trimellitate 7384-98-7, Propylene glycol dioctanoate 9003-27-4D, Polyisobutene, hydrogenated 9005-12-3, Phenyl dimethicone 22766-82-1, 2-Octyl-dodecylstearate 27841-04-9, Neopentylglycol diheptanoate 29806-73-3, 2-Ethyl-hexyl palmitate 31807-55-3, Isododecane 32243-66-6 34464-38-5, Isodecane 34513-50-3, Octyldodecanol 37309-58-3, Polydecene 41669-30-1, Isostearyl isostearate 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 42131-28-2, Isostearyl lactate 60908-77-2, Isohexadecane 62125-22-8, Pentaerythritol tetraisostearate 65381-09-1 77752-14-8, Purcellinoil 79864-02-1, 2-Undecylpentadecanol 81230-05-9, Diisostearyl malate 88103-59-7, 2-Octyl-dodecyl erucate 92353-16-7, Hexyldecanol 93385-14-9, Triisocetylcitrate 148718-35-8, Octylhydroxy stearate **159595-92-3** 160435-42-7, Octyldecanol 190282-37-2, Diethyleneglycol diisononanoate 195868-36-1, Phenyl trimethicone 206354-95-2, Triisononanoin **214746-72-2** **214746-73-3**

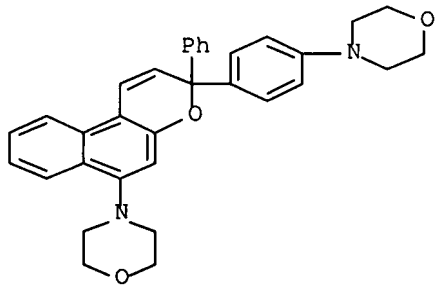
263026-66-0 308122-33-0 679798-01-7 680605-53-2
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3
263026-66-0 679798-01-7
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

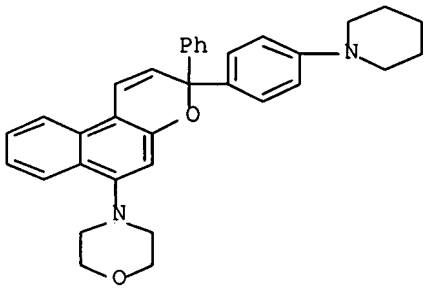
RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



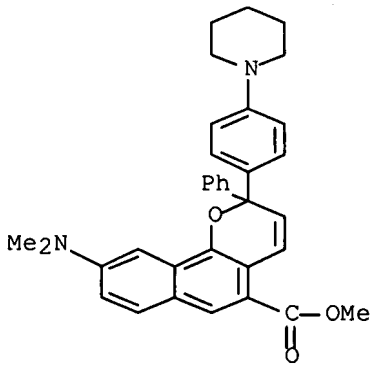
RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



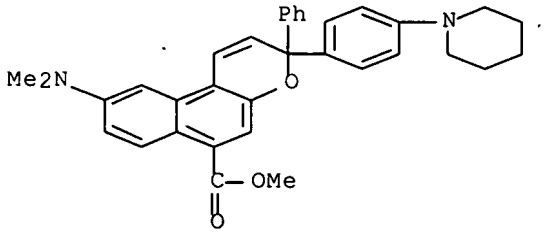
RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 263026-66-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290794 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:23321

TITLE: Inhibitors of Sir2: Evaluation of Splitomicin Analogues
AUTHOR(S): Posakony, Jeff; Hirao, Maki; Stevens, Sam; **Simon, Julian A.**; Bedalov, Antonio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Research and Human Biology Divisions, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, 98109, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 47(10), 2635-2644
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:23321
ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 2004
AB Splitomicin and 41 analogs were prepared and evaluated in cell-based Sir2 inhibition and toxicity assays and an in vitro Sir2 inhibition assay. Lactone ring or naphthalene (positions 7-9) substituents decrease activity, but other naphthalene substitutions (positions 5 and 6) are well-tolerated. The hydrolytically unstable aromatic lactone is important for activity. Lactone hydrolysis rates were used as a measure of reactivity; hydrolysis rates correlate with inhibitory activity. The most potent Sir2 inhibitors were structurally similar to and had hydrolysis rates similar to splitomicin.
CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
IT 81-84-5, 1H,3H-Naphtho[1,8-cd]pyran-1,3-dione 91-64-5, 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one 119-84-6 553-86-6, 2(3H)-Benzofuranone **5448-11-3** 151455-14-0 **697249-51-7** 697249-52-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
IT 573-22-8 **5690-05-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
IT 3023-98-1P, 2H-Naphtho[2,3-b]pyran-2-one **4352-89-0P**, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one **5690-03-9P** **14103-18-5P** 92028-77-8P **667456-63-5P** **697249-46-0P** **697249-48-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
IT 4352-63-0P, Naphtho[2,1-b]furan-2(1H)-one 10441-53-9P **21315-43-5P** 30696-29-8P **79928-78-2P** **150599-18-1P** **150599-19-2P** **150599-24-9P** **150599-25-0P** 175092-89-4P **537007-04-8P** **537007-07-1P** 537007-16-2P **537007-18-4P** **537007-19-5P** **537007-21-9P** 697249-40-4P 697249-41-5P 697249-42-6P **697249-44-8P** **697249-45-9P** **697249-47-1P** **697249-49-3P** **697249-50-6P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of

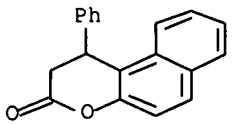
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

IT 83-56-7, 1,5-Dihydroxynaphthalene 90-15-3, 1-Naphthol 91-60-1, 2-Naphthalenethiol 92-44-4, 2,3-Naphthalenediol 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate 132-86-5, 1,3-Naphthalenediol 135-19-3, 2-Naphthol, reactions 513-38-2 575-44-0, 1,6-Dihydroxynaphthalene 581-43-1, 2,6-Dihydroxynaphthalene 581-71-5 582-17-2, 2,7-Dihydroxynaphthalene 708-06-5 **734-88-3** 5060-82-2, 7-Methoxy-2-naphthol 5111-66-0, 6-Methoxy-2-naphthol 302331-20-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

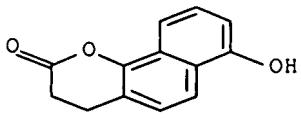
IT 82119-81-1P 667894-22-6P **697249-53-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

IT **5448-11-3** **697249-51-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

RN 5448-11-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

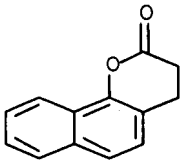


RN 697249-51-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2-one, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

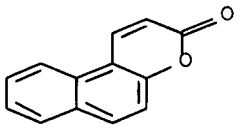


IT **5690-05-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

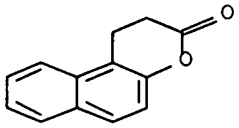
RN 5690-05-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2-one, 3,4-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



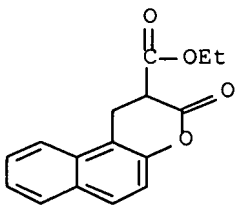
IT 4352-89-0P, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one 5690-03-9P
14103-18-5P 667456-63-5P 697249-46-0P
697249-48-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
RN 4352-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one (CA INDEX NAME)



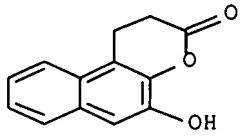
RN 5690-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



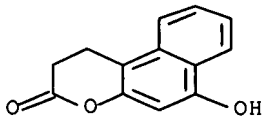
RN 14103-18-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 667456-63-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 697249-46-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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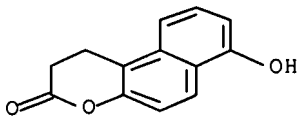
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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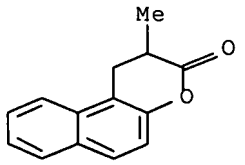
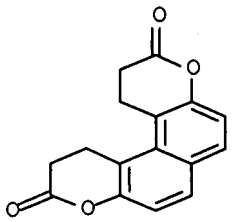
150599-19-2P 150599-24-9P 150599-25-0P
537007-04-8P 537007-07-1P 537007-18-4P
537007-19-5P 537007-21-9P 697249-44-8P
697249-45-9P 697249-47-1P 697249-49-3P
697249-50-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

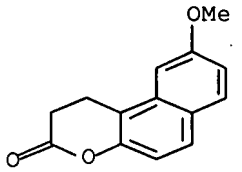
RN 21315-43-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



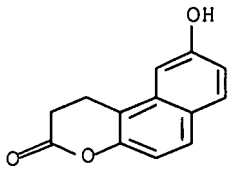
RN 79928-78-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H,10H-Naphtho[2,1-b:7,8-b']dipyran-3,10-dione, 1,2,11,12-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



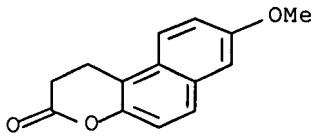
RN 150599-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-9-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



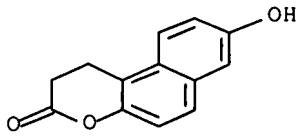
RN 150599-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-9-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



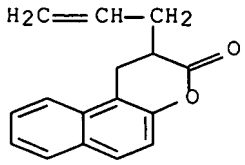
RN 150599-24-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-8-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



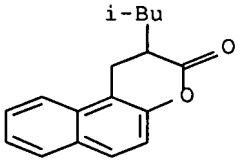
RN 150599-25-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-8-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



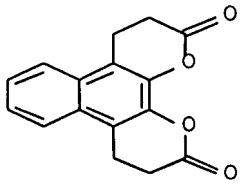
RN 537007-04-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



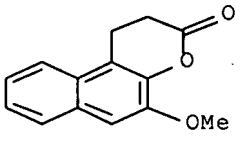
RN 537007-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



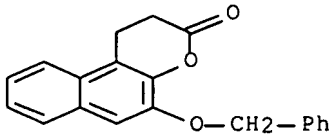
RN 537007-18-4 HCAPLUS
CN Naphtho[2,1-b:3,4-b']dipyran-2,11-dione, 3,4,9,10-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



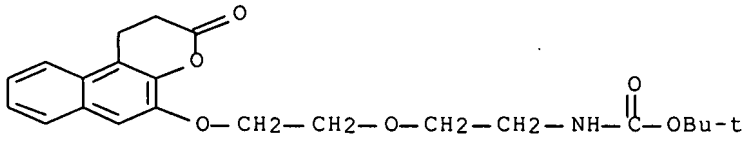
RN 537007-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



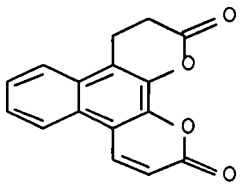
RN 537007-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



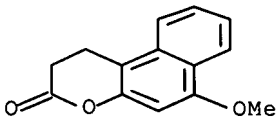
RN 697249-44-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[2-[(2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-5-yl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



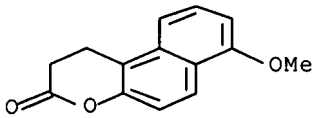
RN 697249-45-9 HCAPLUS
CN Naphtho[2,1-b:3,4-b']dipyran-2,11-dione, 3,4-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



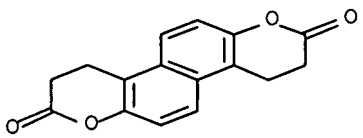
RN 697249-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



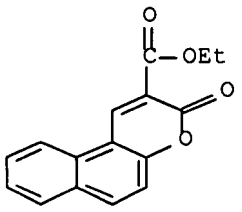
RN 697249-49-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



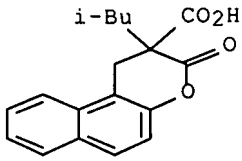
RN 697249-50-6 HCAPLUS
CN Naphtho[2,1-b:6,5-b']dipyran-2,8-dione, 3,4,9,10-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 734-88-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
RN 734-88-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 3-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 697249-53-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
RN 697249-53-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(2-methylpropyl)-3-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:434759 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:17563
TITLE: Methods for inhibiting deacetylase activity for cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Bedalov, Antonio; Gottschling, Daniel E.; Simon, Julian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003046207	A2	20030605	WO 2002-US38434	20021126
WO 2003046207	A3	20070118		
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
AU 2002362030	A1	20030610	AU 2002-362030	20021126
US 2005079995	A1	20050414	US 2003-496031	20021126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-333884P P 20011127
WO 2002-US38434 W 20021126

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:17563

ED Entered STN: 06 Jun 2003

AB A method for identifying a compound that inhibits the NAD+-dependent deacetylase activity of a SIR2 protein is disclosed. These compds. are useful for the treatment of cancers and other diseases, through the activation of silenced genes, through the promotion of apoptosis in cancerous cells, and through the inhibition of transcriptional repressor activity in oncogenes.

IC ICM C12Q

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 7

IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-76-0, Dactinomycin 51-18-3, Triethylenemelamine 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 52-24-4, Triethylenethiophosphoramide 53-19-0, Mitotane 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 66-75-1, Uracil mustard 125-84-8, Aminoglutethimide 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 147-94-4, Cytarabine 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, BCNU 302-49-8, Uredepa 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 545-55-1, Triethylenephosphoramide 645-05-6, Altretamine 671-16-9, Procarbazine 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1017-56-7, Trimethylolmelamine 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1661-29-6, Meturedepa 1936-40-9, Novembichin 1980-45-6, Benzodepa 2608-24-4, Piposulfan 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine **5690-03-9** **5690-05-1** 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 9015-68-3, L-Asparaginase 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13425-98-4, Improsulfan 18378-89-7, Plicamycin 20830-81-3, Daunomycin **21315-43-5** 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 24279-91-2, Carboquone 29069-24-7, Prednimustine 29767-20-2, Teniposide 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 53643-48-4, Vindesine 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 71486-22-1, Vinorelbine 74578-38-4, UFT 85622-93-1, Temozolomide 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 114977-28-5, Docetaxel **150599-18-1** **150599-24-9** 154361-50-9, Capecitabine 175092-89-4 **537007-04-8** **537007-06-0** **537007-07-1** **537007-09-3** **537007-10-6** 537007-16-2 **537007-18-4** **537007-19-5** **537007-21-9**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors of deacetylase activity)

IT **5690-03-9** **5690-05-1** **21315-43-5** **150599-18-1** **150599-24-9** **537007-04-8** **537007-06-0** **537007-07-1** **537007-09-3** **537007-10-6** **537007-18-4** **537007-19-5** **537007-21-9**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors of deacetylase activity)

RN 5690-03-9 HCAPLUS

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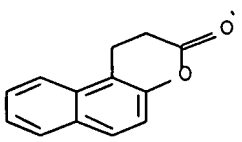
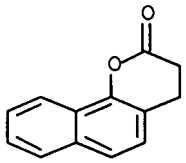


RN 5690-05-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2-one, 3,4-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21315-43-5 HCAPLUS
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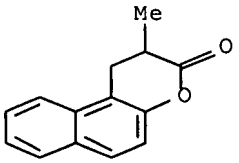
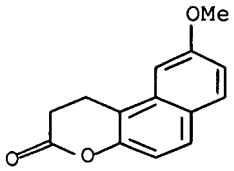
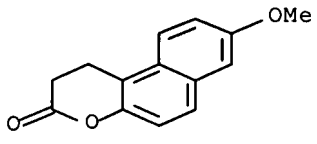


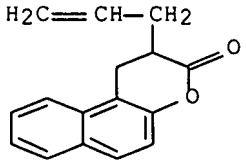
RN 150599-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-9-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



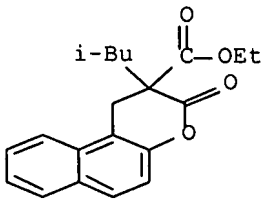
RN 150599-24-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-8-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



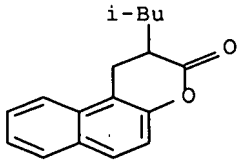
RN 537007-04-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



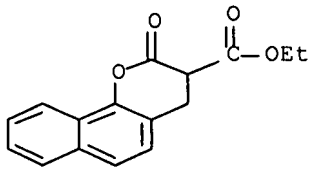
RN 537007-06-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(2-methylpropyl)-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



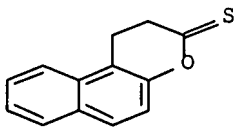
RN 537007-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



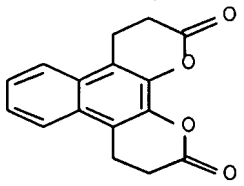
RN 537007-09-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-3-carboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



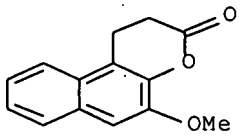
RN 537007-10-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-thione, 1,2-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



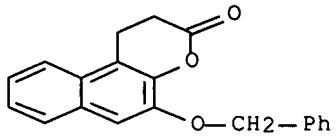
RN 537007-18-4 HCAPLUS
CN Naphtho[2,1-b:3,4-b']dipyran-2,11-dione, 3,4,9,10-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 537007-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 537007-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L148 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:995045 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:232436
TITLE: Identification of selective inhibitors of

NAD+-dependent deacetylases using phenotypic screens in yeast

AUTHOR(S): Hirao, Maki; Posakony, Jeffrey; Nelson, Melisa; Hruby, Henning; Jung, Manfred; Simon, Julian A.; Bedalov, Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Clinical Research, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, 98109, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2003), 278(52), 52773-52782
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 2003

AB Sir2 and Hst1 are NAD+-dependent deacetylases involved in transcriptional repression in yeast. The two enzymes are highly homologous yet have different sensitivity to the small-mol. inhibitor splitomicin. We have now defined a critical amino acid residue within a small helical module of Hst1 that confers relative resistance to splitomicin. Parallel cell-based screens of 100 splitomicin analogs led to the identification of compds. that exhibit a higher degree of selectivity toward Sir2 or Hst1. A series of compds. based on a splitomicin derivative, dehydrosplitomicin, effectively phenocopied a yeast strain that lacked Hst1 deacetylase while having no effect on the silencing activities of Sir2. In addition, we identified a compound with improved selectivity for Sir2. Selectivity was affirmed using whole-genome DNA microarray anal. This study underscores the power of phenotypic screens in the development and characterization of selective inhibitors of enzyme functions.

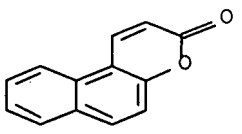
CC 10-6 (Microbial, Algal, and Fungal Biochemistry)

IT 4352-89-0, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one 5448-11-3 5690-03-9, Splitomicin 13759-56-3 52600-63-2 537007-21-9 667456-63-5 667456-64-6 667456-65-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (identification of selective inhibitors of NAD+-dependent deacetylases using phenotypic screens in yeast)

IT 4352-89-0, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one 5448-11-3 5690-03-9, Splitomicin 13759-56-3 52600-63-2 537007-21-9 667456-63-5 667456-64-6 667456-65-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (identification of selective inhibitors of NAD+-dependent deacetylases using phenotypic screens in yeast)

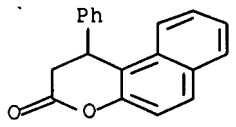
RN 4352-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one (CA INDEX NAME)

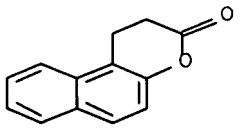


RN 5448-11-3 HCAPLUS

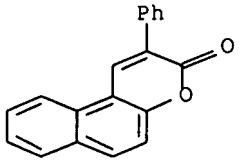
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



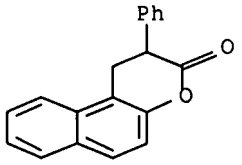
RN 5690-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



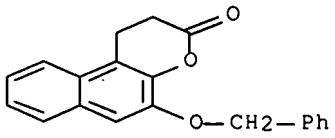
RN 13759-56-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 2-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



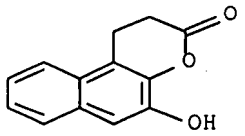
RN 52600-63-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



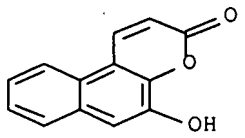
RN 537007-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



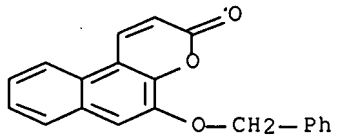
RN 667456-63-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 667456-64-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



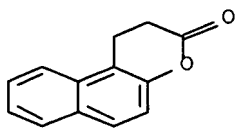
RN 667456-65-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:9412 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:196083
TITLE: Identification of a small molecule inhibitor of Sir2p
AUTHOR(S): Bedalov, Antonio; Gatbonton, Tonibelle; Irvine, William P.; Gottschling, Daniel E.; **Simon, Julian A.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Clinical Research, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, 98109, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2001), 98(26), 15113-15118
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 04 Jan 2002
AB Sir2p is an NAD+-dependent histone deacetylase required for chromatin-dependent silencing in yeast. In a cell-based screen for inhibitors of Sir2p, we identified a compound, splitomicin, that creates a conditional phenocopy of a sir2 deletion mutant in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Cells grown in the presence of the drug have silencing defects at telomeres, silent mating-type loci, and the ribosomal DNA. In addition, whole genome microarray expts. show that splitomicin selectively inhibits Sir2p. In vitro, splitomicin inhibits NAD+-dependent histone deacetylase activity (HDA) of the Sir2 protein. Mutations in SIR2 that confer resistance to the drug map to the likely acetylated histone tail binding domain of the protein. By using splitomicin as a chemical genetic probe, we demonstrate that continuous HDA of Sir2p is required for maintaining a silenced state in nondividing cells.
CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
Section cross-reference(s): 10
IT 5690-03-9, Splitomicin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(splitomicin; identification of a small mol. inhibitor of Sir2p histone deacetylase)
IT 5690-03-9, Splitomicin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(splitomicin; identification of a small mol. inhibitor of Sir2p histone deacetylase)
RN 5690-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:764193 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:289523
TITLE: Microsatellite allele sizing: difference between automated capillary electrophoresis and manual technique
AUTHOR(S): Delmotte, Francois; Leterme, Nathalie; Simon, Jean-Christophe
CORPORATE SOURCE: UMR Biologie des Organismes et des Populations Appliquee a la Protection des Plantes INRA, Le Rheu, 35653, Fr.
SOURCE: BioTechniques (2001), 31(4), 810,814-816,818
CODEN: BTNQDO; ISSN: 0736-6205
PUBLISHER: Eaton Publishing Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 21 Oct 2001

AB By comparing data collected with different automated sequencers and a manual technique (fragment separation in a silverstained polyacrylamide gel), we found strong discrepancies in allele size of microsatellite loci. To quantify the sizing bias generated by automated capillary electrophoresis, we typed 51 alleles at seven loci and found that differences between actual (manual) and called (automated) sizing were inversely related to locus size. This result seems independent of the fluorescent dye but might be due to different migration patterns of the size standard and the microsatellite loci. Thus, it is essential to distinguish between actual (that can only be confirmed by sequencing) and called (obtained with automated sequencer) allele sizes. To enable the comparison of data collected by different labs. on different instruments, the greatest attention should be paid to material and protocol descriptions used for allele sizing, and reference standard DNA genotypes should be shared between collaborating labs. Without these precautions, scoring errors in allele size might result in important misleading conclusions.

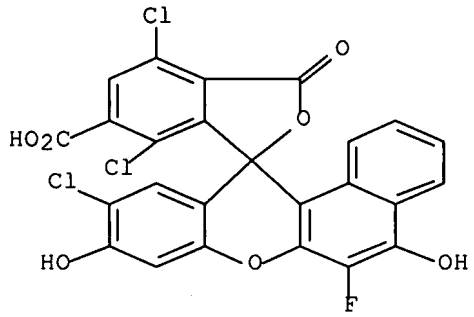
CC 3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)

IT 327174-92-5, NED
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NED; sizing difference of microsatellite alleles by automated capillary electrophoresis and manual technique)

IT 327174-92-5, NED
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NED; sizing difference of microsatellite alleles by automated capillary electrophoresis and manual technique)

RN 327174-92-5 HCAPLUS

CN Spiro[12H-benzo[a]xanthene-12,1'(3'H)-isobenzofuran]-6'-carboxylic acid, 4',7',10-trichloro-6-fluoro-5,9-dihydroxy-3'-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib ab hitstr 9-11
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L148 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:318028 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Composition containing an oily phase and a naphthopyran dye, cosmetic treatment processes

INVENTOR(S): **Blin, Xavier**, Paris, FRANCE
Simon, Jean-Christophe, Alsbach-Hahnlein, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005276767	A1	20051215
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-687581	A1	20031020 (10)

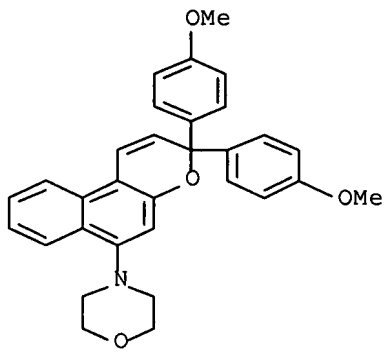
	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-13003	20021018
	FR 2002-13004	20021018
	US 2002-426411P	20021115 (60)
	US 2002-426376P	20021115 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1681
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

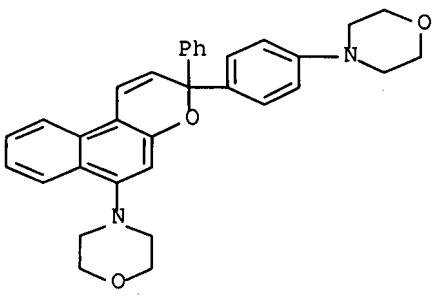
AB The present patent invention relates to a cosmetic composition containing, preferably in a cosmetically acceptable medium, at least one oily phase and at least one dye selected from the group consisting of 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans and 2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyrans. Cosmetic treatment process, and especially a makeup and/or temporary coloring process, for a support selected from the group consisting of mucous membranes, semi-mucous membranes, the skin and/or the integuments, in which a cosmetic composition as defined above is applied to the support.

IT **159595-92-3** **214746-72-2** **214746-73-3** **263026-66-0** **679798-01-7**
(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

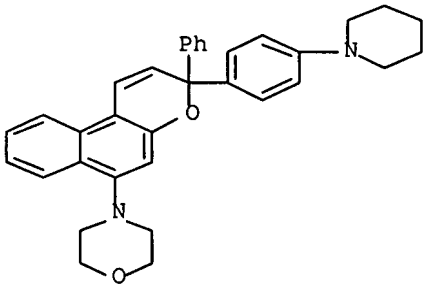
RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



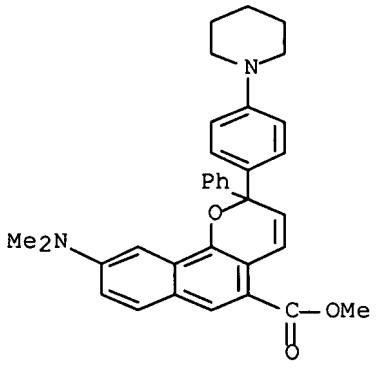
RN 214746-72-2 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



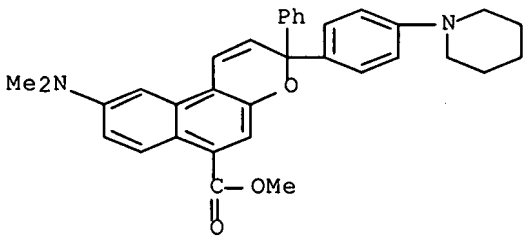
RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 263026-66-0 USPATFULL
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 USPATFULL
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L148 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:291738 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE:	Cosmetic composition combining at least two dyes including at least one photochromic dye
INVENTOR(S):	Simon, Jean-Christophe, Alsbach-Haemnlein, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Blin, Xavier, Paris, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004228818	A1	20041118	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-687645	A1	20031020	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-13038	20021018	
	FR 2002-13036	20021018	
	US 2002-434410P	20021219	(60)
	US 2002-434409P	20021219	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1778

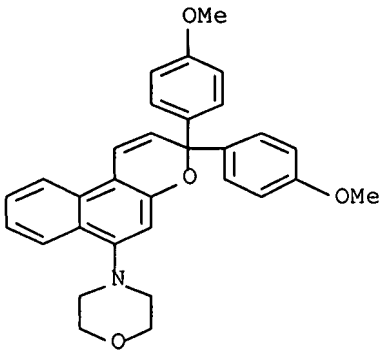
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a cosmetic composition, especially for making up the skin, the lips and/or the integuments, combining at least two dyes, including at least one photochromic dye.

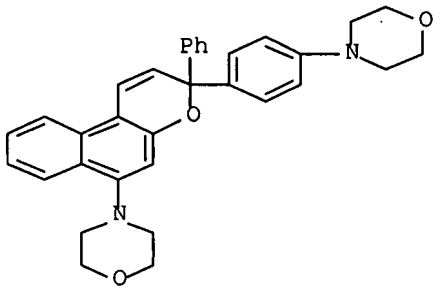
IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3
263026-66-0 380366-67-6, Reversacol flame
475589-90-3, Reversacol ruby 679798-01-7
(cosmetic composition comprising at least two dyes whereof at least one is photochromic)

RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL

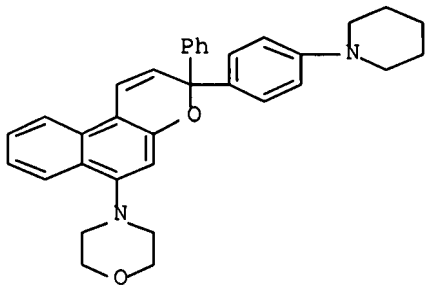
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



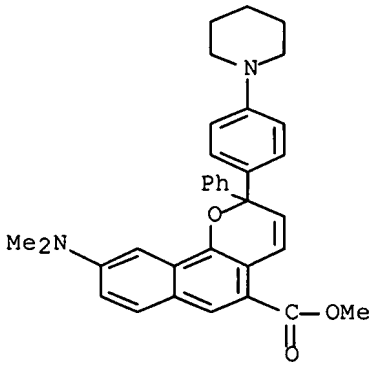
RN 214746-72-2 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



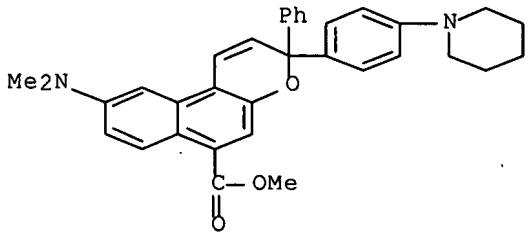
RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 263026-66-0 USPATFULL
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 380366-67-6 USPATFULL
RN 475589-90-3 USPATFULL
RN 679798-01-7 USPATFULL
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L148 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:291737 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Makeup combining at least one photochromic dye and at least one goniochromatic agent
INVENTOR(S): **Simon, Jean-Christophe**, Alsbach-Haehnlein, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Blin, Xavier, Paris, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004228817	A1	20041118	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-687632	A1	20031020	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-13037	20021018	
	FR 2002-13035	20021018	
	US 2002-434408P	20021219	(60)
	US 2002-434406P	20021219	(60)

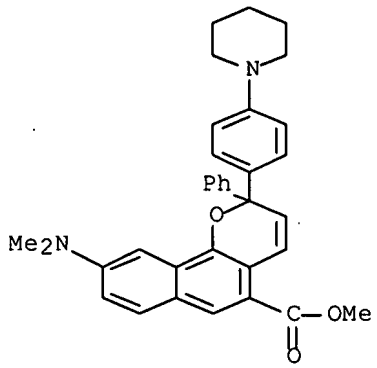
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940

DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1912
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a cosmetic Product containing at least a first composition and a second composition, the first composition containing at least one first dye in a first physiologically acceptable medium, and the second composition containing at least one second dye in a second physiologically acceptable medium, the first dye being photochromic and the second dye being at least one goniochromatic coloring agent.

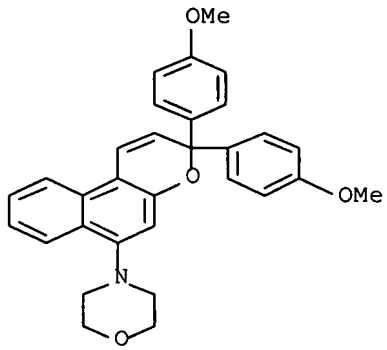
IT 263026-66-0
(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)

RN 263026-66-0 USPATFULL
CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

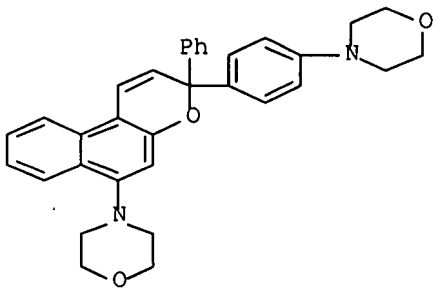


IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3 679798-01-7
(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)

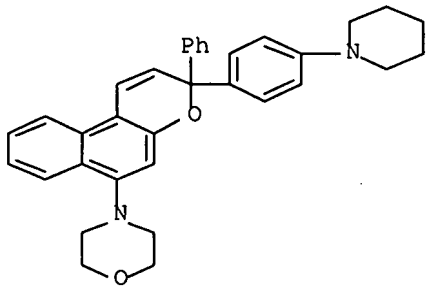
RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



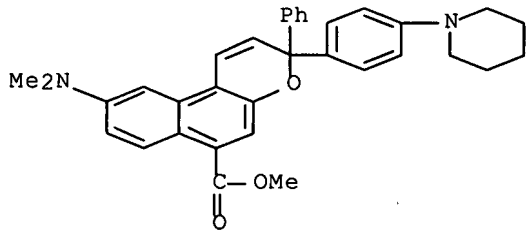
RN 214746-72-2 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 USPATFULL
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L148 ANSWER 12 OF 12 JAPIO (C) 2007 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-137280 JAPIO Full-text
TITLE: COSMETIC COMPOSITION COMPRISING OIL PHASE AND NAPHTHOPYRAN DYE, AND METHOD FOR COSMETIC TREATMENT
INVENTOR: **BLIN** XAVIER; **SIMON** JEAN-CHRISTOPHE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL SA
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2004137280	A	20040513	Heisei	A61K007-02

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 2003-359930 20031020
ORIGINAL: JP2003359930 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-200213003 20021018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-200213004 20021018
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2004
ED 20040903
AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To develop a new organic dye exhibiting favorable properties such as a photochromic effect, a solvatochromic effect, and to obtain a makeup composition and to provide a method for cosmetic treatment both using the dye.
SOLUTION: The cosmetic composition is obtained by formulating at least an oil phase and at least a dye selected from 3H-**naphtho**[2, 1-b] **pyrans** expressed by formula (I) and 2H-**naphtho**[2, 1-b] **pyrans** expressed by formula (II), in a cosmetically acceptable medium. The oil phase preferably contains a silicone oil. COPYRIGHT: (C)2004,JPO
IC ICM A61K007-02
ICS A61K007-025; A61K007-027; C09B057-00; C09K009-02

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=> d que stat l72
L3              STR
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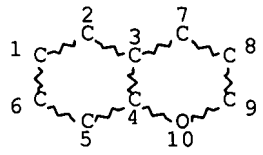


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L72       19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED   50398 ITERATIONS                    19847 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.14


=> d his ful

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:04:33 ON 04 MAY 2007)

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:44 ON 04 MAY 2007
               E US2003-687581/APPS

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:59 ON 04 MAY 2007
L1             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 12:05:18 ON 04 MAY 2007
L2             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:05:29 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D QUE L1

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:06:04 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D IBIB ED AB IND L1

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:06:05 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D QUE L2

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 12:07:19 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D IALL CODE L2

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:07:58 ON 04 MAY 2007
L3              STR

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:08:17 ON 04 MAY 2007
L4            50 SEA SSS SAM L3
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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:08:24 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:08:28 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:32 ON 04 MAY 2007
L5             TRA PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:08:35 ON 04 MAY 2007
L6          47 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
               D SCAN

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:09:46 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:10:09 ON 04 MAY 2007
L7             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6(S)C6)/ESS
L8          2201 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6(S)C6)/ESS
L9             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS (S) C6/ESS
L10         2201 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS (S) C6/ESS
L11            QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L12         2201 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:12:16 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:13:01 ON 04 MAY 2007
L13            QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L14         1066 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:14:05 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:14:20 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:25:49 ON 04 MAY 2007
L15        338466 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L16            50 SEA SUB=L15 SSS SAM L3
               D QUE STAT

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:27:05 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:27:21 ON 04 MAY 2007
L17             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L6
               D SCAN

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:28:13 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:39:47 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D QUE
               D QUE STAT
L18            42 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 NOT L15
               D SCAN

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:40:30 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:41:13 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D QUE STAT L16
L19        253172 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
               SAVE TEMP L19 KAN581PSET1/A
L20             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
               D SCAN
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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:42:50 ON 04 MAY 2007
                D QUE STAT L19
                D QUE NOS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:43:16 ON 04 MAY 2007
                D SCAN L20

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:43:30 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:46:14 ON 04 MAY 2007
L21             STR L3
L22             STR L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:48:28 ON 04 MAY 2007
L23           50 SEA SUB=L19 SSS SAM (L21 OR L22)
                D QUE STAT

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:51:22 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:01:49 ON 04 MAY 2007
                D QUE STAT
L24        32018 SEA SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
                SAVE TEMP L24 KAN581RSET1/A
L25            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 NOT L24

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:03:21 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:11:38 ON 04 MAY 2007
L26             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L28             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ((L(1W)OREAL) OR LOREAL)/CS,SO,PA
L29             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY<2003
                OR REVIEW/DT
L30             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003
L31             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?)
L32             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DYE OR DYED OR DYEING
L33             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKEUP OR
                (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN OR
                SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?))
L34             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L35             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "HAIR PREPARATIONS"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L36             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUNSCREENS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
                E A61K0007-00/IPC
                E E15+ALL
                E A61K0008-00/IPC
                E E28+ALL

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:31:42 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:25 ON 04 MAY 2007
L37             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-49/IPC
L38             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-00/IPC
                E A61Q0001-00/IPC
                E E120+ALL
L39             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/IPC

     FILE 'LWPI' ENTERED AT 13:44:26 ON 04 MAY 2007
L40             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A12-V04C OR A12-V04?)/MC
L41             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (D08-B01 OR D08-B06)/MC
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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:46:02 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:56:10 ON 04 MAY 2007
L42       15824 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24
L43           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND (L26 OR L27)
L44         106 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND (L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38
                OR L39)
L45         103 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 NOT L43
L46         289 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND COSMET?/SC,SX
L47          42 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42(L)COS/RL
L48         313 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 OR L46 OR L47
L49         310 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 NOT L43
L50         205 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 AND L29
L51          10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND L50
L52           9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND L32
L53           7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND L31
L54          25 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L51 OR L52 OR L53)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:59:57 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:00:40 ON 04 MAY 2007
L55          25 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L56          50 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 OR L55
L57          39 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35
                OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L58          50 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L56 OR L57)
L59          47 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 NOT L43
L60          39 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND L29
                SAVE TEMP L60 KAN581HCAB/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:02:43 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:45 ON 04 MAY 2007
L61        5352 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (USPATFULL OR USPAT2)/LC

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 16:03:14 ON 04 MAY 2007
                D QUE L20
L62          14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L63           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND (L26 OR L27)
L64          11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 NOT L63
L65          10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L64 AND L30
                SAVE TEMP L65 KAN581USPB/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:04:21 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:04:25 ON 04 MAY 2007
L66          50 SEA SSS SAM L3
                SELECT L2 1- DCN
L67           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (RAE2RE/SDCN OR RA0DZA/SDCN OR RA0DZM/SDCN
                OR RA1R93/SDCN OR RA1WFK/SDCN)
                D TRI 1-5

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:07:27 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'LWPI' ENTERED AT 16:12:59 ON 04 MAY 2007
L68             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (RA0DZA OR RA0DZM OR RA1WFK OR RAE2RE OR
                RA1R93)/DCN
L69             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (218893 OR 218905 OR 291638 OR 892654 OR
                284261)/DCRE,KW,DCR
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     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:14:59 ON 04 MAY 2007
L70            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L68 OR L69)
L71           50 SEA SSS SAM L3
L72        19847 SEA SSS FUL L3
                 SAVE TEMP L72 KAN581WPIS/A
L73        22090 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72/DCR
L74          135 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 (P)
                 (Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6)
L75          140 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L74
L76           89 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41)
L77            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND (L26 OR L27)
L78           86 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 NOT L77
L79           52 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND L30
L80           32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L79 AND L37
L81           21 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L74 AND (W003(P)W030)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6

L82            6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 AND (L70 OR L81)
L83           32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 OR L82
L84            6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L74 AND L31
L85            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 AND L84
L86           32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 OR L85
L87           32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L86 NOT L77
L88           32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L87 AND L30
                 D TRI 30-32
L89            6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L82 OR L85
                 D TRI HITSTR 1-6
                 SAVE TEMP L89 KAN581WPIB/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:27:40 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:14 ON 04 MAY 2007
L90          137 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND MEDLINE/LC

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:35:30 ON 04 MAY 2007
L91        13188 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90
                 E COSMETICS/CT
L92              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L93            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L91 AND L92
L94          166 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L91 AND L33
L95            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L96          167 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L93 OR L94 OR L95)
L97            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L96 AND (L26 OR L27)
L98          151 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L96 AND L29
L99            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND L31
L100           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND L32
                 D QUE L33
L101           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR
                 MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR
                 (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?)))
L102           4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L99 OR L100 OR L101)
                 D TRI 1-4
                 D KWIC 4

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:39:56 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:40:02 ON 04 MAY 2007
L103           49 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND EMBASE/LC

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:40:17 ON 04 MAY 2007
L104       17558 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L103
```

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L105          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
                E COSMETIC/CT
                E E158+ALL
L106            QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L107         15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L104 OR L105) AND L106
L108         11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L104 OR L105) AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR
                BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR
                SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN?  OR BLOCK?)))
L109         23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L107 OR L108)
L110          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L109 AND (L26 OR L27)
L111         16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L109 AND L29
                SAVE TEMP L111 KAN581EMBB/A

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:26 ON 04 MAY 2007
L112        345 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND BIOSIS/LC
L113          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND KOSMET/LC
L114         43 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND DRUGU/LC
L115          2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND VETU/LC
L116          2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND CABA/LC
L117        130 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND AGRICOLA/LC
L118        384 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR L115 OR L116 OR
                L117)
L*** DEL  21306 S BIOTECHNO/LC
L119         32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND BIOTECHNO/LC
L120        385 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L118 OR L119)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, DRUGU, VETU, CABA, AGRICOLA, BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 16:44:57
     ON 04 MAY 2007
L121      19741 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L120
L122        264 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L121 AND L33
L123          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L122 AND (L26 OR L27)
L124        220 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L122 AND L29
L125          4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L124 AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR
                MAKUP OR (MAKE(W) UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR
                (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?)))
                D SCAN
L126          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L124 AND L31
L127          4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L125 OR L126
                SAVE TEMP L127 KAN581MULSB/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:47:32 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:52:59 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:53:08 ON 04 MAY 2007
                SET SMARTSELECT ON
L128            SEL PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :       2 TERMS
                SET SMARTSELECT OFF

     FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:53:09 ON 04 MAY 2007
L129          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L128
L130         20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?)
L131         20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L129 OR L130)
L132          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L131 AND (BLIN OR SIMON)/AU
L133         19 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L131 NOT L132
L134          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L135          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND L33
L136          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND L32
L137          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L134 OR L135 OR L136)
                SAVE TEMP L137 KAN581JAPB/A
```

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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:55:11 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, PASCAL, KOSMET, CABA, AGRICOLA, FROSTI,
     FSTA, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHNO, BIOTECHDS, DRUGU, DRUGB, VETU, VETB,
     SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS' ENTERED AT 16:55:56 ON 04 MAY 2007
L138          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L128
L139       1319 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31
L140       1319 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L138 OR L139
L141          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L26 OR L27)
L142       1318 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 NOT L141
L143          6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L142 AND L33
                D SCAN
L144          2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L143 AND L29
                SAVE TEMP L144 KAN581MULB/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:04:50 ON 04 MAY 2007
                D QUE STAT L19
                D QUE STAT L24
                D QUE NOS L20
                D QUE NOS L60
                D QUE NOS L65
                D QUE STAT L72
                D QUE NOS L89
                D QUE NOS L102
                D QUE NOS L111
                D QUE NOS L127
                D QUE NOS L137
                D QUE NOS L144

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS,
     BIOTECHNO, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:09:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
L145         70 DUP REM L60 L65 L89 L102 L111 L127 L137 L144 (12 DUPLICATES REM
                     ANSWERS '1-39' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                     ANSWERS '40-45' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                     ANSWERS '46-49' FROM FILE WPIX
                     ANSWERS '50-53' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                     ANSWERS '54-67' FROM FILE EMBASE
                     ANSWERS '68-69' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                     ANSWER '70' FROM FILE JAPIO

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:09:46 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
     AT 17:10:21 ON 04 MAY 2007
                D IBIB ED AB HITIND HITSTR

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:10:23 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
     AT 17:10:40 ON 04 MAY 2007
                D IBIB ED AB HITIND HITSTR 2-39

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:11:09 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
     AT 17:12:28 ON 04 MAY 2007
                D IBIB AB HITSTR 40-45

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:12:29 ON 04 MAY 2007
```

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
     AT 17:12:57 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D IALL ABEQ TECH ABEX HITSTR 46-49

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:13:02 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
     AT 17:13:25 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D IBIB ED AB IND 50-70

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:13:29 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D QUE NOS L43

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:13:58 ON 04 MAY 2007
L146            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 NOT L43
               D QUE NOS

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:14:06 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D QUE NOS L63
               D QUE NOS L77

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:14:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
L147            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 NOT L77
               D QUE

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:14:50 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D QUE NOS L97
               D QUE NOS L110
               D QUE NOS L123
               D QUE NOS L132
               D QUE NOS L144

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, JAPIO, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:16:01 ON 04
     MAY 2007
L148           12 DUP REM L43 L63 L77 L97 L110 L123 L132 L141 (4 DUPLICATES REMO
                     ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                     ANSWERS '9-11' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                     ANSWER '12' FROM FILE JAPIO

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:16:07 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:16:29 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D IBIB ED AB HITIND HITSTR 1-8

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:16:35 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:16:59 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D IBIB AB HITSTR 9-11

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:17:01 ON 04 MAY 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:17:24 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D IBIB ED AB IND 12

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:17:25 ON 04 MAY 2007
               D QUE STAT L72


     FILE HOME
```

FILE ZCAPLUS

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)

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FILE HCAPLUS
FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 May 2007 VOL ISS ISS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 May 2007 VOL 146 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2007 (20070501/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

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FILE WPIX
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 APR 2007 <20070430/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200728 <200728/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> New reloaded DWPI Learn File (LWPI) available as well <<<

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

>>> New display format FRAGHITSTR available <<<
SEE ONLINE NEWS and
http://www.stn-international.de/archive/stn_online_news/fraghitstr_ex.pdf

>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassification has been loaded to 31 December 2006. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and 20061231/UPIC. <<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf

>>> FOR DETAILS ON THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
PLEASE SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

FILE STNGUIDE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).

FILE LREGISTRY
LREGISTRY IS A STATIC LEARNING FILE

NEW CAS INFORMATION USE POLICIES, ENTER HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2007 HIGHEST RN 934264-62-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2007 HIGHEST RN 934264-62-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

FILE LWPI
LWPI IS A STATIC LEARNING FILE
>>> PATENT DRAWINGS AVAILABLE FOR DISPLAY <<<

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 3 May 2007 (20070503/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7213269
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007101471
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 3 May 2007 (20070503/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 3 May 2007 (20070503/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2006

FILE USPAT2

FILE COVERS 2001 TO PUBLICATION DATE: 3 May 2007 (20070503/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US2006202003
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007101248
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 3 May 2007 (20070503/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 3 May 2007 (20070503/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2006

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 4 May 2007 (20070504/ED)

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 2 May 2007 (20070502/ED)

FILE DRUGU
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 MAY 2007 <20070503/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

FILE VETU
FILE LAST UPDATED: 02 JAN 2002 <20020102/UP>
FILE COVERS 1983-2001

FILE CABA
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 4 May 2007 (20070504/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The CABA file was reloaded 7 December 2003. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE AGRICOLA

FILE COVERS 1970 TO 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)

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FILE BIOTECHNO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004 <20040107/UP>
FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.

>>> BIOTECHNO IS NO LONGER BEING UPDATED AS OF 2004 <<<

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN /CT AND BASIC INDEX <<<

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 APR 2007 <20070427/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO JANUARY 25, 2007

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

FILE PASCAL
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 MAY 2007 <20070504/UP>
FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE KOSMET
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 APR 2007 <20070427/UP>
FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE FROSTI
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 MAY 2007 <20070504/UP>
FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE FSTA
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2007 <20070502/UP>
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE LIFESCI
FILE COVERS 1978 TO 21 Mar 2007 (20070321/ED)

FILE BIOENG
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2007 <20070502/UP>
FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX <<<

FILE BIOTECHDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 MAY 2007 <20070503/UP>
FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

>>> USE OF THIS FILE IS LIMITED TO BIOTECH SUBSCRIBERS <<<

FILE DRUGB
>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE VETB
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 SEP 94 <940925/UP>
FILE COVERS 1968-1982

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE CONFSCI
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 26 Apr 2007 (20070426/ED)

CSA has resumed updates, see NEWS FILE

FILE DISSABS
FILE COVERS 1861 TO 27 APR 2007 (20070427/ED)

=>